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ABM Limitation s Turned Down By Senate, 52-47

By John W. Finney
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (NYT)—The Senate handed the administration a major legislative victory today by defeating a proposal to limit the number of anti-ballistic missile sites.

By a 52-47 vote, the Senate rejected an amendment that would have permitted continued construction of the first two safeguard sites, scheduled last year, but would have blocked the administration plan to extend the Safeguard defense to two other Minuteman intercontinental missile bases. The five-vote margin was larger than had been expected by either side and only served to underscore the legislative victory of the administration, which last year secured initial deployment of the Safeguard system by a one-vote margin in the Senate.

U.S. Begins Loading Gas In Dump Ship

Trains Arrive
1 North Carolina
JINNY POINT, N.C., Aug. 12 (AP)—Soviet-made gas tankers began loading today at the old Liberty ship which is to be used as a sea-bottom dump.

The heavily guarded trains arrived here overnight after uneventful trips from Army arsenals at Dalton, Ala., and Richmond, Ky. Loading is expected to take three or four days. Then the government plans to have Navy tugboats tow the 425-foot Liberty ship to a site in the Atlantic 250 miles east of Cape Kennedy, Fla., where it will be scuttled in 15,000 feet of water.

Weather a Factor
The scuttling is expected next Tuesday. But the tug, accompanied by a destroyer escort and two Coast Guard cutters, will not leave until they have a 96-hour period of good weather. The Army and Navy want to accomplish the task before September, usually the best time for hurricanes.

Restraining Order Asked
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP)—U.S. federal judge set for today a hearing on a motion for an order temporarily restraining the Army from dumping the nerve gas.

J.S. District Court Judge June Green said today she will hear arguments from the Environmental Defense Fund, which seeks an order, and the Army.

The fund, along with Gov. Claude R. Kirk of Florida, filed a formal complaint yesterday against the dumping of the gas.

The complaint says the Army could be required to demonstrate that it has chosen the best possible location for the dumping of the gas and that all possible environmental consequences have been considered.

Two Bomb Deaths Raise Tension

Troops Curb Minor Clashes, Prevent Riot in Londonderry

By Paul Hoffmann
LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland, Aug. 12 (NYT)—Protestant and Roman Catholic extremists fought with soldiers in scattered clashes here today but the British army succeeded in staying off a repetition of the wild riots that erupted here a year ago.

An estimated 5,000 militant Protestants from all over Northern Ireland attended the annual celebration of the Apprentice Boys of Derry Society in this predominantly Roman Catholic city.

Two thousand British troops, many carrying riot shields with their battle equipment, and 500 riot-uniformed Ulster policemen moved off the fortress-like central square district and other Roman Catholic neighborhoods and prevented any large-scale confrontation between members of the two communities, into which this province is bitterly divided.

About 500 Protestants waving Union Jacks and Orange Order banners defied the Ulster government's ban on parades this afternoon.

The group, turned at the end of service at St. Columba's Cathedral and marched with two life and drum bands to the bridge across the River Foyle, escorted by soldiers and policemen. There, the marchers brushed aside police barricades and, in deep, paraded on the other side of the river and toward a rally held in a sports ground two miles from the city center.

Former Ulster Home Affairs Minister William Craig, leader of a hardline faction in the ruling Protestant Unionist party, warned a crowd of 2,000 persons at the rally that the province was heading toward civil war. Mr. Craig was cheered when he said that the leadership of Ulster's Prime Minister James Chichester-Clark lacked honesty and integrity and must be changed.

"We want Craig," the crowd chanted. "We shall not surrender."

After the rally, army roadblocks and water cannon prevented the bulk of the participants from returning to the city center across the bridge.

When a Protestant crowd surged toward the bridge army detachments holding it used CS gas to force them back.

Catholics Routed
At about the same time, about 100 Roman Catholic youths from the Bogside district marched toward a sandbagged army observation post at an intersection in an unauthorized commemoration of the start of last year's fighting. Soldiers charged and dispersed the crowd.

Tension mounted here this morning when it was learned that two Ulster policemen had died in an ambush on the bridge last night in an exchange of gunfire.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Suez Shots Violate Cease-Fire

Rifles Cause
No Casualties

JERUSALEM, Aug. 12 (UPI)—Military sources said here today that Egypt broke the Suez Canal cease-fire for the first time since it went into effect at midnight last Friday.

They said an Israeli patrol came under fire from the waterway at 9:10 a. m., but the patrol suffered no casualties and did not return the fire.

From Cairo, however, Egypt claimed that Israeli troops had fired first into the Egyptian-held bank of the canal today. No casualties were reported.

Describing the incident, an Israeli military source said "there were shots fired from the Egyptian side at our patrol but we did not return fire."

Arab guerrillas also stepped up their attacks today. A military spokesman in Israel said guerrillas had killed and wounded more than a score of persons in the past 24 hours.

The spokesman said fire from Jordan wounded an Israeli border policeman this morning near Wadi Urt, eight miles south of the Sea of Galilee.

The spokesman said the border police patrol returned the fire.

The border policeman was the seventh Israeli wounded since the cease-fire went into effect. Three soldiers were wounded Saturday, another two Sunday and one Monday at the Jordanian and Lebanese fronts.

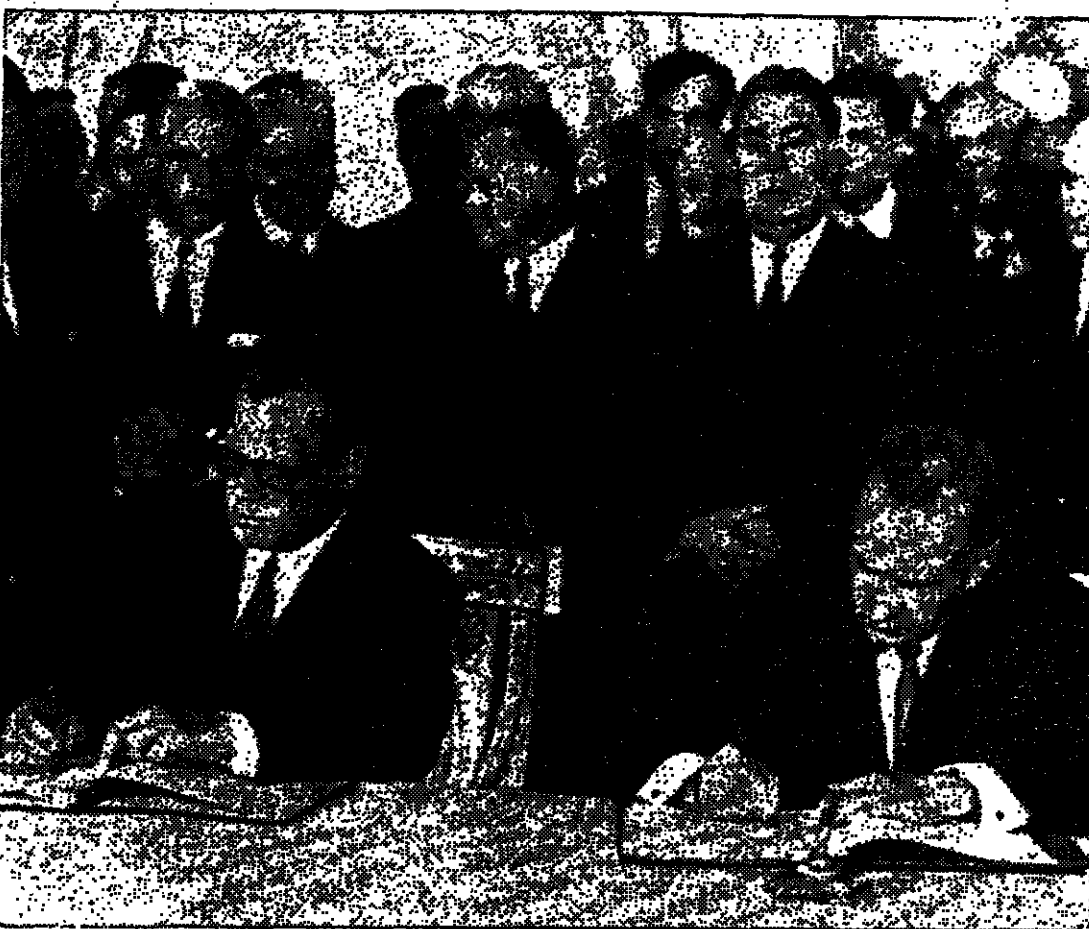
According to Israeli communications, 11 Arab guerrillas were killed and 17 captured in the same period and Israeli jets have twice raided Arab guerrilla bases in southeastern Lebanon.

A military spokesman said five civilians were killed last night when their vehicle hit a mine planted on a road near the Syrian cease-fire line in the southern Golan Heights.

He said they were all from the Israeli settlement of Beit Maghribin, and investigations into the incident are still continuing.

In the occupied Gaza Strip, 14 (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Soviet-German Non-Aggression Treaty Formally Signed at Moscow Ceremony



HISTORIC SIGNATURE—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt (left) and Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin signing the German-Soviet non-aggression pact in Moscow yesterday. Standing behind Mr. Kosygin is Communist party head Leonid Brezhnev.

Mrs. Meir Rebuffs Truce-Plan Foes

By Peter Grose
JERUSALEM, Aug. 12 (NYT)—Premier Golda Meir rebuffed opposition demands today that Israel withdraw from occupied Arab territories as a condition for opening negotiations.

Her appearance in the Knesset chamber was preceded by a bitter speech by the hardline opposition leader, Menachem Begin, who resigned from the governing coalition last week, calling on American Jews to "go out in the streets" to demonstrate against the Nixon administration's peace-making efforts.

The United States has made a deal with the Soviet Union, "at the expense of Israel and Jewish blood," Mr. Begin said, arguing that agreement between Washington and Moscow has brought about the current cease-fire and diplomatic movement without regard to the interests of the state of Israel.

More moderate Israelis, who might not agree with the strong language of Mr. Begin and the rigid Gahal faction which he heads, have expressed concern in recent days that the peace-making efforts seem to be starting on the premise that Israel will withdraw from occupied Arab territories even before other peace terms are defined.

To such criticism, Mrs. Meir replied prosaically and coolly. "In the statement which I made in the Knesset on Aug. 4, in expectation of possible talks with the Arab states, I recalled some of the positions held by Israel," she said. "These positions are not in the nature of prior conditions for the holding of such talks."

"These positions of ours... will guide our representatives in the discussions."

She was referring mainly to the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Israelis Send Photos to U.S.

Egypt Said to Have Shifted SAMs to Canal

By Stuart H. Loory
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—Soviet anti-aircraft missiles were being set in place along the Egyptian side of the Suez Canal four hours after the latest cease-fire went into effect last Friday, according to authoritative information reaching Washington.

The Israeli government has photographed the presence of the new SAM missile sites—it is uncertain whether they are the high-altitude SAM-2 or the low-altitude SAM-3 and have informed the Nixon administration of them, according to informed sources.

If the Israeli evidence stands up, it would be a clear violation of the American understanding that neither side would use the 90-day cease-fire to strengthen its military positions in the "standstill zone" which runs 30 miles back from the canal waterline on each side.

Israeli Ambassador Itzhak Rabin, who returned to Washington from consultations in Jerusalem Monday, is believed to have brought the photographic evidence of the SAM installations back to the United States.

Military sources confirmed reports that the Soviet Union and Egypt moved SA-2 and SA-3 missile batteries closer to the Suez Canal cease-fire line last Saturday, the UPI said today.

[The state radio said the Soviet-built missile systems were moved up within 15 to 19 miles from the waterway only hours after the cease-fire became effective. UPI reported.]

Nixon administration officials are treating the information with the greatest caution. The cease-fire is based in large part on President Nixon's guarantee to the Israeli government that the cease-fire period will not be used by the Egyptians to build up its canal-side installations. If the movement did take place, the Israelis would have grounds for breaking the cease-fire.

According to the informed sources, the missiles were moved forward from an area some 20 miles back from the canal in 30 trucks.

American officials recognize the possibility that the missiles could have been moved in the hours just before the cease-fire went into effect at 1 a. m. Saturday morning Cairo time or midnight Jerusalem time and were not photographed by Israeli reconnaissance planes until four hours later, which would have been just about dawn over the canal.

Israelis Concerned

More moderate Israelis, who might not agree with the strong language of Mr. Begin and the rigid Gahal faction which he heads, have expressed concern in recent days that the peace-making efforts seem to be starting on the premise that Israel will withdraw from occupied Arab territories even before other peace terms are defined.

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Brandt, Kosygin See End Of an Epoch, Good Start

By Bernard Gwertzman
MOSCOW, Aug. 12 (NYT)—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin today marked a new stage in their countries' relations by signing a treaty which accepts the current European borders as inviolable and which opens the way to closer ties between Bonn and the Communist countries of East Europe.

The treaty, the result of several months of negotiations, was formally signed in the ornate white and gold St. Catherine's Hall in the Great Kremlin Palace by the two chiefs of government and their foreign ministers, Walter Scheel and Andrei A. Gromyko.

Soviet Communist party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev, in a relaxed and jovial mood, and other Politburo members witnessed the ten-minute ceremony that was telecast both nationally and throughout Eastern Europe and West Germany.

Mr. Brandt and the Soviet leaders seemed to regard the signing of the treaty—which consists of a preamble and five brief articles—as a historic occasion in the relations between the two former enemies, whose postwar history has been marked by considerable strain and friction.

End of an Epoch
But, it seems to me, a very good beginning," Mr. Brandt said to Mr. Kosygin after the signing as they posed for photographers.

"I'm completely of your opinion," Mr. Kosygin replied.

Mr. Brezhnev came over and said to Mr. Brandt that "I think you have just signed a treaty of high importance."

Tass, the Soviet press agency, in an authoritative commentary on the treaty, called it "a milestone in Europe's postwar history."

"The significance of the treaty," Tass said, "by far transcends the boundaries of mutual relations between the two countries. It will facilitate an improvement in the political climate in Europe and, to a certain extent, facilitate an improvement in the general international situation."

(The text of the treaty was revealed by the Springer press publications yesterday and printed in the International Herald Tribune. It differs little—and not at all in substance—from the official text released today.)

As Tass underscored, the importance of the treaty from the Soviet viewpoint was Bonn's acceptance of language binding it to the status quo in Europe for what amounts to a permanent basis.

Every previous West German government has sought to avoid any action that might even appear to make final the postwar demarcations of Europe prior to a German peace treaty. But Mr. Brandt has broken with that policy and has sought to deal with the situation as it exists in Europe, in order to achieve a detente.

The treaty, however, contains wording interpreted by Mr. Brandt and Mr. Scheel as leaving open (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Pact Rouses Hope, Fear In Germany

Optimism Tempered
By Reservations

BERLIN, Aug. 12 (NYT)—Politicians in East and West Berlin welcomed the signing of the historic non-aggression pact today between West Germany and the Soviet Union with cautious optimism, their expectations tempered by reservations over the accord's possible consequences for Berlin and the German problem.

Mayor Klaus Schmeitz, recalling tomorrow's ninth anniversary of the building of the Communist border wall that cuts Berlin in two, said: "For the first time, some hope mingles with bitterness."

In East Berlin—where television carried a live report this noon of the signing of the pact in the Kremlin—it was learned that Walter Ulbricht, the East German head of state, will travel to Moscow later this month, ostensibly to seek new reassurances for his position.

"Good News"
Officially, the East German Communist position was that the treaty meant "good news." A comment to that effect, first published yesterday by ADN, the East German press service, today was printed prominently in all East German newspapers.

Informed observers of the East bloc noted, however, that while the Communist editorial represented the official position taken by the Politburo under prodding, East German leaders showed considerable nervousness.

"East Germany is losing its position as favorite boy and main economic purveyor for the Russians, while West Germany is being stripped of its role as international villain and arch-enemy," one diplomat said. "So who do you think is winning?"

Mayor Schmeitz warned East and West Berliners against maintaining any illusory hopes for a "simple renunciation" of this divided and distressed city.

"Realistic"
"We are realistic enough to know that nobody can simply restore the former situation," he said. "But we expect that relations between the Soviet parts of Berlin can be gradually normalized and made more tolerable."

But while the mayor expressed hope for the Moscow-Bonn accord to "open the door" for progress also in the four-power talks on Berlin, the public in the city remained skeptical.

"The main test still lies ahead," commented Der Abend, the liberal West Berlin evening paper. "Will Moscow agree to a satisfactory Berlin settlement? The question mark can hardly be put into bold enough print."

Bonn Views Split

BONN, Aug. 12 (AP)—West German political leaders today split along party lines in comments on the Soviet-German treaty.

Those belonging to government parties praised it, while the opposition Christian Democrats expressed criticism and reservations.

Frans-Josef Strauss, the leader of the Christian Democrats' Bavarian wing, called it "the advance can opener of a Pandora's box of mischief."

Former Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger, the Christian Democrats' national chief, said the treaty does not end his party's objections to it. The party had demanded that signature be delayed until the Russians agree to improve the situation of Berlin.

Rainer Barzel, the Christian Democrats' parliamentary leader, said the treaty obscured the realities.

"Part of these realities is that tomorrow is the ninth anniversary of the building of the Berlin wall. According to official figures, 64 people have been murdered because of this monstrosity of force. This should be discussed with Moscow."

Foreign Minister Walter Scheel's Free Democratic party welcomed the signature and Chancellor Willy (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



THE LONELY WAIT—Italian Premier Emilio Colombo sitting alone on the government bench of the Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday while awaiting the results of the vote of confidence for his newly named cabinet.

Colombo Wins Confidence Vote, Attacks Italian Reds

ROME, Aug. 12 (AP)—Premier Emilio Colombo won his first vote of confidence in parliament today after unleashing a violent attack against the Italian Communist party.

The premier obtained the support of his own Christian Democrats, the two Socialist parties and the Republican party. The Communists and right-wing parties opposed his government.

The vote was 348 for Mr. Colombo's center-left government, and 231 against—a margin of 55 votes.

Mr. Colombo will now go to the Senate for another vote of confidence, which is expected before the end of the week.

Replied to Critics
In replying to his Communist and right-wing critics, Mr. Colombo departed from his usually moderate and measured tone. In a 32-page address, he lashed out at the Communists, who, he said, boasted "a political line which claims to understand all."

He said that the Communists tried to identify themselves with every Communist position—with "China's position against the Soviet Union, Russia's position against China, Stalinism, Khrushchevism, Dubcek's revisionism and the tanks in Prague."

Mr. Colombo also rejected any move to establish relations with North Vietnam, a move which has been championed by his Socialist allies and Communist opponents.

"It is my conviction that our recognition of the Hanoi government would not help the delicate political negotiations at the moment," Mr. Colombo said.

"Unfortunately, North Vietnam persists in holding out for... the complete triumph of its own theses," he added.

Mr. Colombo, who was Treasury minister for the last seven years, repeated his intention to put Italy back on a stable economic footing.

He said that price rises in Italy during June and July were "inferior to those in the main Western countries."

To Our Readers

Because of mechanical difficulties the Toronto and Montreal stock listings and the Mutual Funds report were not received in time for this edition. Some commodities reports also were delayed. If the breakdown of the Argentine peso and the Canadian and Mutual Funds reports will be printed tomorrow, a day late.

Ruling Out Face-to-Face Talks

Cairo Ready for 'Settlement' With Israel, But Not a Treaty

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, Aug. 12 (NYT).—The United Arab Republic is ready for a peaceful settlement with Israel but not a formal peace treaty, the country's leading policy spokesman, Mohammed Hassanein Heykal, declared today.

The Egyptians also will not agree to reply to questions concerning any face-to-face meetings with Israeli negotiators before Israeli troops have withdrawn from Arab lands occupied in the June, 1967, war, Mr. Heykal affirmed.

The withdrawal, he emphasized, must be from "all occupied territories"—Egypt's Sinai Peninsula, the Golan Heights of Syria, Jordan's West Bank region, the old city of Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip.

"This is our position and it is not going to be changed," Mr. Heykal said.

Nasser's Adviser
Mr. Heykal, a newspaper editor who has long been one of President Gamal Abdel Nasser's most trusted advisers, outlined Egyptian attitudes, policies and objectives during a bi-weekly news conference of Ahmed Aziz, the government's press spokesman.

The athletic-looking, cigar-smoking editor of Al-Ahram appeared before foreign journalists in his recently assumed role as Minister of National Guidance, Cairo's top information position.

He reported that plans were being prepared under his guidance for major improvements in working conditions for foreign newsmen, who have become in-

creasingly restive and rebellious because of censorship, slow communications and lack of access to official sources of information.

Mr. Heykal, who, as an editor has frequently stepped on official toes, said that he deplored secrecy and declared that Egypt should not be allowed to become a "closed society."

Although he initially had intended only to inform the correspondents about improvements in news coverage, he permitted himself to be drawn into discussion of the efforts under way for a political solution of the conflict with Israel.

[United Press International reported that Egypt has decided to lift censorship from all outgoing press cables which deal with political matters.]

Much of the talk focused on the United States peace-seeking initiative advanced by Secretary of State William P. Rogers on June 19 and accepted by Cairo on July 22.

The initiative proposed a 90-day cease-fire between Egyptian and Israeli forces and a reactivation of the mediating mission of Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring, the United Nations mediator in the Middle East conflict.

Explaining the Egyptian reasons for acceptance of the Rogers proposals, Mr. Heykal declared: "We thought this was a chance not to be missed."

Israeli Withdrawal
Primarily, he said, Cairo agreed to the initiative because it aimed at implementation of the United Nations Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967, which called for an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied lands, as a settlement for Palestinian refugees.

The key to a peaceful solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict, Mr. Heykal said, is the Security Council resolution. But the United States, he charged, had been ignoring the resolution until Mr. Rogers advanced his initiative.

Until recent "important factors," he continued, the United States had been neglecting the Arab-Israeli crisis, accepting views held in Israel that ultimately the Arabs would weaken and submit to Israel's terms.

The "important factors" that changed this attitude in Washington, he went on, were the failure of Israeli air attacks and commando raids to demoralize the Egyptians, the successful rebuilding of the Egyptian armed forces and, not least, the bolstering of Egyptian air defenses last winter by the Soviet Union.

Not on Their Knees
"If they did not fall to their knees in 1967," Mr. Heykal declared with a wave of his hand, "they are not going to do it now."

As for the criticism of the cease-fire acceptance by Palestinian commandos, Mr. Heykal went on, this stemmed from a "misunderstanding" about Cairo's policies, which he attempted to overcome during recent meetings with members of the Palestine Liberation Organization's central committee.

The cease-fire and mediation mission of Dr. Jarring do not affect the Palestinian commandos, Mr. Heykal said, because the Palestinians have never agreed to the 1967 Security Council resolution for a settlement.

Official Soviet announcements never explained the purpose of the Iraqi visit, saying only that it was a "friendly" visit.

Mr. Heykal said, the visit was "friendly" because the U.S. Middle East peace initiative and the cease-fire, has also become explosive in Lebanon. Lebanese sources said anti-Nasser guerrillas waved guns at passersby near the Shabilla refugee camp on the outskirts of Beirut yesterday.

The guerrillas were said to be furious at the widespread pro-Egyptian sentiment here.

Many of Lebanon's 370,000 Palestinians agree with the communique that men from the anti-Egyptian "Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine" had not been involved. The front and the APO engaged in bloody skirmishing in Jordan last week but made peace over the weekend.

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Iraq and Syria Firm Against Cease-Fire

Egypt Denounced In Harsh Terms

By Eric Pace

BEIRUT, Aug. 12 (NYT).—Iraq denounced Egypt in unusually harsh terms today and Syria reaffirmed her doctrine that guerrilla war was the "only right way" to put an end to the "Zionist and imperialist aggression against the Arabs."

The two declarations, in newspapers published in Damascus and Baghdad respectively, were the clearest signs since the Middle East cease-fire began that the two Arab regimes had not softened their opposition to Egyptian and other efforts toward a peaceful settlement.

These attitudes are important because Syria is a prime staging point for Arab guerrillas and Iraq has 12,000 troops massed in Jordan opposite Israel's eastern front.

The Iraqi statement was couched as an editorial in Al-Tahrir, which speaks for the ruling, militant leftist Ba'ath party.

The editorial charged that the United Arab Republic was laying the groundwork for formally recognizing the state of Israel. It urged the Arab peoples to "foil this conspiracy."

This charge is particularly inflammatory to Arabs, who feel that Israel is an alien beachhead in their part of the world and therefore has no right to exist.

The Baghdad press also claimed the Egyptian government had timed its acceptance of the United States Middle East initiative to be made public when most Egyptian students were off on vacation.

Student dissidence has been a problem in the U.A.R. in recent years, and there has been speculation that Cairo's relatively conciliatory stand toward Israel might at some point provoke student disorders.

Iraq's truculence toward Cairo was interpreted here as indicating that Soviet authorities had been unable to persuade the Baghdad regime to change its policies.

The Soviets have had long meetings in recent days with a high-level Iraqi delegation in Moscow. But the group headed by Sidam Hussein Takriti, the vice-chairman of Iraq's Revolutionary Council, returned to Iraq tonight. There was no sign that its nine-day stay in the Soviet capital had led to any change in Baghdad's view that a peace settlement with Israel would be a betrayal of the Arab cause.

Soviet Visit
MOSCOW, Aug. 12 (AP).—The Iraqi delegation left for home today after a nine-day official visit in the Soviet Union.

Official Soviet announcements never explained the purpose of the Iraqi visit, saying only that it was a "friendly" visit.

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MAN IN THE MIDDLE—A British soldier takes shelter behind a plastic shield as demonstrators hurl stones at him in Londonderry. Some 5,000 Protestants defied a ban on parades yesterday and Catholics protested the march by throwing stones.

Report of Lebanon Incident: Masked Arabs Raid Arab HQ

By Eric Pace

TRIPOLI, Lebanon, Aug. 12 (NYT).—Palestinian informants said today that masked Arab gunmen had raided an Arab commando headquarters near here.

The incident added to the ferment among Palestinians that has spread to Lebanon in the wake of the new Middle East cease-fire agreement.

The assailants, their faces half hidden by their Arab headcloths, plundered all the weapons from the office of the pro-Nasser Arab Palestine Organization at the Beddawi refugee camp northeast of this coastal city.

Regional guerrilla leaders were shaken by the attack which took place on Monday. This was not because the APO guards failed to resist, but because the commando movement is trying to preserve its unity and discipline now in the face of the threat of peace.

Representatives of nine commando groups held a hasty meeting near here yesterday to discuss the incident. They released a joint communiqué declaring that "resistance units in the north announce that all commando units are innocent."

Specifically, the communiqué charged that men from the anti-Egyptian "Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine" had not been involved. The front and the APO engaged in bloody skirmishing in Jordan last week but made peace over the weekend.

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Many of Lebanon's 370,000 Palestinians agree with the communique that men from the anti-Egyptian "Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine" had not been involved. The front and the APO engaged in bloody skirmishing in Jordan last week but made peace over the weekend.

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Army Averts Ulster Riot

(Continued from Page 1)

explosion in Armagh County, near the border with the Republic of Ireland. Fifteen pounds of gelignite had been planted in a stolen car that was abandoned on a lonely road. The policemen detonated the explosive by opening the car door. Similar booby traps had been set a few years ago during an Irish Republican Army campaign in the border areas.

Prime Minister Chichester-Clark branded yesterday's explosion, in a statement in Belfast, as "foul and vicious." Home Affairs Minister Robert Porter said that the unknown attackers had not the right to be considered human beings.

O'Brien Beaten at Rally
LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland, Aug. 12 (AP).—Dr. Conor Cruise O'Brien, former U.N. diplomat, was beaten up at the rally here today.

The 53-year-old foreign affairs expert, who is now a Labor party member of the Republic of Ireland Parliament, went to the rally as an observer. He was taken to a hospital but was allowed to leave after treatment.

Senate Rejects Limitation On ABM By 52-47 Vote
(Continued from Page 1)

ARM senators vainly protested over the way the administration was "unconstitutionally" circulating a message at the last minute but never making it public.

Noting that just before the vote last year the administration had produced new intelligence information on Soviet submarine construction, Sen. Mike Mansfield, the majority leader, said it was a "little bit odd" that just before the vote this year, a secret telegram in which information was being made available "too late to be refuted" by the opposition, Sen. Cooper cried out, "If anyone has a message from our chief negotiator, it would only be fair to present it to the Senate. If you have got one, produce it!"

The telegram was never made public, although at one point, shortly before the vote, Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., who has been handling the administration's Safeguard case in the Senate, set down with Sen. Cooper to show him a piece of paper.

Some opposition senators suspected that one reason the administration was reluctant to make public the telegram was because of testimony that Mr. Smith gave the Senate Armed Services Committee in February. At that point Mr. Smith observed:

"I don't think I go as far as some people would who think you ought to go ahead faster with Safeguard to step up the bargaining leverage. I think that the bargaining leverage at the present, and the sort of approaches that I have heard about in connection with Safeguard, is going to be quite adequate. I don't think we have to go out and develop

Guerrilla Claim
AMMAN, Aug. 12 (Reuters).—The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine said last night it was responsible for a hand-grenade attack on a bus in Nabulus on the occupied West Bank of Jordan.

It said that the incident resulted in the killing or wounding of several Israelis and the damaging of the bus.

The Israelis opened fire on local inhabitants after the attack, wounding several people, it added. The PFLP said that the attack was to "protest its rejection of the cease-fire and its determination to step up commando operations inside Palestine."

10 Reported Dead
AMMAN, Aug. 12 (UPI).—Palestinian guerrillas tonight said they inflicted heavy casualties on Israeli troops along the Jordanian and Syrian cease-fire lines.

A spokesman for the Palestine Armed Struggle Command said guerrillas from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine killed or wounded ten Israeli soldiers in an incident in the Syrian Golan Heights.

The spokesman said the Palestinians planted a string of mines in the heights, one of which detonated beneath an Israeli transport truck, killing and wounding all ten occupants.

The guerrillas returned safely to base, the spokesman said.

Mrs. Meir Rebuffs Demands
(Continued from Page 1)

government statement that Israeli forces would withdraw "to secure, recognized and agreed boundaries." This language of the Israeli acceptance to Secretary of State William P. Rogers was absent from the subsequent official statement by the United Nations representative, Gunnar V. Jarring.

Israeli commentators and opposition politicians immediately jumped on that omission and asked whether that all-important condition of Israel's had been ignored or abandoned even before negotiations had begun.

Arab governments—and the Soviet Union—insist on an Israeli withdrawal to the boundaries that existed before the Six Day War of June 1967. Israel now acknowledges that there will be a withdrawal, but only to borders defined in negotiations.

Mr. Begin called this government stand "The first step in the retreat to surrender."

"Our first duty now is to turn to American Jews and tell them the truth about the dangers resulting from the Rogers initiative and to call upon them to send without delay a representative mission to President Nixon," Mr. Begin said.

Charging that the United States "did not lift a finger" during the 1940s, when Nazi Germany was exterminating German Jews, Mr. Begin said it would be "to their honor and credit" if American Jews demonstrated now to destroy what he called the current threat to Israel's existence.

A cabinet meeting, scheduled to be held today, was postponed, Israeli commentators said this was done to avoid dramatizing what seems to many a difference in tactics with the United States.

'End of an Epoch'

Brandt, Kosygin in Moscow Sign Non-Aggression Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

the possibility of eventual unification of Germany as a peaceful basis, although this is not deemed probable for the near future.

Article Three asserts that the two sides "regard the frontiers in the future regard the frontiers of all states in Europe as inviolable such as they are on the date of signature of the present treaty, including the Oder-Neisse line, which forms the Western frontier of the People's Republic of Poland and the frontier between the Federal Republic of (West) Germany and the (East) German Democratic Republic."

Mr. Brandt asserts that this wording does not rule out at a future date the two Germanies agreeing to merge into one, and the Soviet side has—according to German sources—agreed not to contest this interpretation.

Eastern Policy
In return for Mr. Brandt's acceptance of the status quo in Europe, the Russians have in effect given their endorsement to Mr. Brandt's policy of seeking better ties with the Communist East without losing the Western powers' alliance with the Western powers.

It is expected that in coming months Germany will take steps to establish diplomatic ties with Poland and other Warsaw Pact states as well as to enlarge its economic relations with those states.

The treaty does not go into effect until it is ratified by the West German Bundestag and the Supreme Soviet. Mr. Brandt's government has stated that it will not enter it for ratification until the Soviet Union agrees to improve the status of West Berlin in talks due to resume next month with the Allied powers. Previously Mr. Scheel has stated that Mr. Gromyko has indicated that the Soviet Union would agree to some improvement in Berlin's status if the treaty was signed.

Soviet leaders made it clear to Mr. Brandt in private talks throughout the day that they intended to take advantage of the paragraph in "economic relations for improvement of scientific, technological and cultural contacts."

In a meeting this morning, Mr. Kosygin was reported by a Bonn spokesman to have emphasized the desire of Moscow to establish long-range trade and technological ties with Bonn.

Quite Frank
Mr. Kosygin was reported to have been quite frank in stating that in the coming five-year plan

Red Army Warning
MOSCOW, Aug. 12 (AP)—While most Soviet newspapers praise Bonn's policy of conciliation with the Communist world, the Army newspaper reminded its readers today that West Germany still a member of the "aggressive NATO bloc" with a "renegade Bundeswehr" (army).

The comment in Krasnaya Zvezda implied the Soviet Union can never really trust Chancellor Willy Brandt's Eastern policy while his country remains closely allied with the United States.

U.S. Satisfied
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP) The United States expressed satisfaction today with the Soviet-German treaty, but said it does affect the continuing responsibility of the Big Four powers for East and Germany as a whole.

Czechs Approve
PRAGUE, Aug. 12 (Reuters) Czechoslovakia today hailed Soviet-West German treaty "one of the most important historical documents of our time" and suggested that it now take an initiative in negotiations with Prague.

French Left Pleased
PARIS, Aug. 12 (Reuters) French Communist and Socialist leaders today hailed the Moscow pact.

Socialist party secretary Alain Savary sent Mr. Brandt a telegram calling the treaty "important and lucid act of René Piquet, a member of French Communist party bureau, said the treaty was an important advance."

Cooper-Hart Roll-Call Vote
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP)—Here is the 47 roll-call vote by which the Senate today rejected an amendment by Sen. John Sherman Cooper, R., Ky., and Philip A. Hart, D., Mich., to forbid spending \$22 million to expand the Safeguard anti-missile system to two new sites.

For the Amendment—47
DEMOCRATS (35): Bayh of Ind., Burdick of N.D., Church of Idaho, Cavanaugh of Calif., DeLoach of Mo., Dole of Kan., Evans of Ala., Gurnea of Tenn., Gravel of Alaska, Harris of Okla., Hatch of Utah, Holloman of N.M., Johnston of N.C., Long of La., McClellan of Ark., McNamara of W. Va., Riehlhoff of Conn., Symington of Mo., Tydings of Md., Williams of N.J., Yarborough of Tex., Young of Ohio.

REPUBLICANS (12): Allen of N.J., Brooke of Mass., Case of N.J., Cooper of Ky., Goodell of N.Y., Hatfield of Ore., Javits of N.Y., Mahoney of Mich., Percy of Ill., Stennis of Miss., Schmitt of Pa., Smith of Maine.

Against the Amendment—22
DEMOCRATS (12): Allen of Ala., Anderson of Ark., Bayh of Ind., Byrd of W. Va., Cannon of Nev., Dodd of Conn., Eastland of Miss., Ervin of N.C., Holland of Fla., Hollings of S.C., Javits of N.Y., Long of La., Long of La., McClellan of Ark., McNamara of W. Va., Riehlhoff of Conn., Symington of Mo., Tydings of Md., Williams of N.J., Yarborough of Tex., Young of Ohio.

REPUBLICANS (10): Allen of N.J., Brooke of Mass., Case of N.J., Cooper of Ky., Goodell of N.Y., Hatfield of Ore., Javits of N.Y., Mahoney of Mich., Percy of Ill., Stennis of Miss., Schmitt of Pa., Smith of Maine.

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help in exploiting its natural resources, and that West Germany could play a major role in it.

It was agreed that Karl E. von Karstedt, Minister of Economic Affairs, would come to Moscow next month to discuss possible ways of improving economic and technological ties between the two countries.

Currently, West Germany fourth, behind Britain, Japan and the United States in overall trade with Communist countries with the East Union.

Mr. Kosygin reportedly told Mr. Brandt about the possibility of a new Nazi-style government taking power in Bonn. Mr. Brandt replied that the socio-economic conditions of the 1930s and that led to Hitler's rise could be repeated today.

Mr. Brandt, who returned from his vacation to witness signing, had a discussion with Soviet late in the afternoon. He reported that the two expressed confidence that the treaty between the U.S.S.R. and the F.R.G. opens up possibilities for a further development of ties between the two countries and for the strengthening of peace security.

Mr. Brandt was pressed by Mr. Kosygin and Mr. Brandt gave his support to the Pact-sponsored plan for an open conference. He repeated that his government is the idea if it was carefully considered.

He again stressed Bonn's desire to a mutual withdrawal of troops in Europe, and urged Soviet leaders to discuss ideas as the NATO leaders' doing.

Mr. Brandt, who arrived yesterday, and plans to return tomorrow afternoon, is in a state of mind that is a mixture of the Soviet unknown soldier, buried near the Kremlin at a monument dedicated to millions of Russians who died in the war with Nazi Germany.

On Jackson State Campus

Chief Officer Says Police Who Killed 2 Disobeyed Orders

By Jack Nelson

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 12.—City had thought it was necessary. I policemen who opened fire on students at Jackson State College last May 14 acted contrary to standing orders and while the students were retreating, the senior officer in charge of the forces testified yesterday.

Jackson City Police Lt. Warren Magee, who was in charge of both highway patrolmen and city police on the scene, told the President's Commission on Campus Unrest he did not give a command to fire although a large group of the patrolmen and several city officers opened fire. Lt. Magee said: "If I

Nixon to Hold School Talks In N. Orleans

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (UPI).—President Nixon will fly to New Orleans tomorrow to confer with the chairmen and vice-chairmen of seven state advisory committees on education, established to help end segregation in Southern schools.

The President's trip, designed as a move to ease the transition to desegregated schools, will take place only a few weeks before schools reopen and new difficulties arise in the desegregation battle.

The President also will meet with the Louisiana Advisory Committee before his meeting with state chairmen and vice-chairmen from Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina.

Mr. Nixon has met on different occasions here with the committees from Mississippi, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia and Arkansas. The Arkansas meeting was today.

George P. Shultz, director of the Office of Management and Budget and vice-chairman of the Cabinet Committee on Education, said in discussing the purpose of the trip that "it is very important to extend a helping hand" as school districts and segregation.

Members of the committees that have met here with the President have suggested that he visit them on their home grounds, Mr. Shultz said.

The trip is partly a response to that, Mr. Shultz said.

The bi-racial committees were established by the President to work with local school boards in devising a unitary system.

Mr. Shultz said that some months ago the main discussion with Southern leaders often involved the question of whether there would be a major move to a unitary system.

Now, he said, that discussion has stopped and "the talk is about what kinds of problems are likely to arise and what can we do to meet them."

Mr. Shultz said that the President's New Orleans meeting would "symbolize the cooperative framework in which we are trying to work."

He told reporters: "The law is important and is a central ingredient in this problem. But we are trying to manage a broad social change and there is much more to it than the law."

Ex-General Indicted; Used State Employees

TRENTON, N.J., Aug. 12 (AP).—James Canfield, 62, a retired major general who headed the New Jersey National Guard for 16 years and is still president of the U.S. National Guard Association, was indicted yesterday on a charge of using state employees to perform work in his home outside Trenton.

Mr. Canfield was charged by a county grand jury with obtaining "from the state of New Jersey a thing of value not lawfully and justly due to him . . . the use and services of a public employee for his private work." He also was charged with misconduct in office.

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Traditionally Great Scotch. HOUSE OF LORDS. BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND BY WILLIAM WHITELEY & CO.

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Sniper Fire Claimed

Mississippi Gov. John Bell Williams, highway patrol officials and County Grand Jury have defended the police gunfire as necessary to protect the lives of the officers and to restore law and order. These sources contended the officers fired in response to sniper fire from the campus.

Lt. Magee, 39, a veteran of 16 years on the Jackson force, said that students were throwing missiles at the officers, but that he did not hear any shots from the campus just prior to the police gunfire.

He said that if an order to fire had been given, it would have followed a three-step procedure—first to fire over the heads of the crowd, second to fire in front of the crowd, and third to fire directly at the crowd.

Both Lt. Magee and Jackson Mayor Russell C. Davis said that officers on the scene should have tried to disperse disorderly students with tear gas before resorting to gunfire.

Mr. Davis, known as a moderate on the race issue, said: "If a command to fire had been given, it would have been given first to use tear gas, rather than gunfire."

Lt. Magee and Mr. Davis disclosed attempts within the city police department to cover up the fact that several city policemen had joined highway patrolmen in opening fire on the students.

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EVIDENCE—A salesman at the Brass Rail gunshop, in Los Angeles, holds up a .386 Browning automatic similar to the one he says he sold to Angela Davis. He also displays a photo of Miss Davis, whom he says he recognized, and the receipt she signed for the pistol.

Guns Used in Calif. Shootout Traced to Communist Teacher

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12 (AP).—A rifle and pistol used in the fatal escape attempt by three convicts at San Rafael last week originally were purchased by Angela Davis, a controversial Communist university instructor, the San Francisco Examiner reported yesterday.

In a copyright story, the newspaper said that Jonathan Jackson, 17, killed along with two of the convicts and the judge they had taken as hostage, had served recently as bodyguard to Miss Davis, a former instructor at the University of California in Los Angeles.

It said that the automatic carbine which Jackson took into the San Rafael courtroom Friday was bought by Miss Davis on April 7, 1969, at Western Surplus in Los Angeles, and that she purchased a .380-caliber automatic pistol on Jan. 12, 1968, at the Brass Rail in Los Angeles.

Both weapons were traced through serial numbers, said the article by Ed Montgomery, a Pulitzer Prize-winning investigative reporter.

Panther Involved

The pistol was found by police on June 26, 1968, in the apartment of Black Panther Franklin Delano Alexander, but was returned to him under court order, the paper said.

The Examiner did not say who else had had the weapons in the years since Miss Davis bought them.

The Marin County assistant district attorney, Bruce Sales, and Sheriff's Inspector Ronald Reine, who are heading the investigation, were not immediately available for comment.

Jonathan Jackson burst into a San Rafael courtroom where a convict was on trial for shooting a prison guard. Two other convicts were there as witnesses. He gave them guns and he and the convicts fled, taking Superior Judge Harold J. Haley and four other hostages. Judge Haley was killed in a gun battle in which Jackson and two convicts were also slain.

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Nixon Signs Bill to Revamp Post Office

Major Overhaul First In 181-Year History

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (UPI).—President Nixon today signed a landmark postal reform law aimed at ridding the Post Office of deficits, politics, and poor service.

As part of the price, letter writers soon will pay eight cents instead of six for a stamp.

The drastic overhaul is the first in the 181-year history of the Post Office Department, which now will be abolished in favor of a new independent government agency beyond immediate reach of the Congress.

Postmaster-general Winton M. Blount, who actively supported the bill but later said Congress should make some changes in it, including the method for setting postal rates, loses his job and his Cabinet post under the bill, but could be rehired to run the new service.

\$1 Billion Annual Loss

The new United States Postal Service, to be run by an 11-man board of governors named by the President, will be empowered to sell \$10 billion in bonds to finance modern equipment and plant, to negotiate wages, to hire postmasters and to set rates high enough to wipe out the department's \$1 billion annual loss.

The department's 750,000 employees get a 3 percent, \$846 million-a-year pay raise, retroactive to April 18. Their unions will be able to negotiate future pay scale, subject to binding arbitration if they cannot reach agreement.

The transformation will not take place immediately, but under the law it must be accomplished within a year. Congress would supplement the agency's income during a transition period of more than a decade.

The price of stamps will be set by a five-man commission whose decisions can be overturned only by a unanimous vote of the board of governors. The commission is charged with setting rates high enough to put the service on at least a break-even basis.

Where It Fell

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12 (UPI).—Harbor Tours Inc. has cautioned its sightseeing boats to keep their distance from Alcatraz Island, "occupied" by American Indians for the last eight months, after an arrow struck one of the vessels over the weekend.

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\$25,000 in Cash Paid by Airline To Man on Street in Bomb Scare

SEATTLE, Aug. 12 (AP).—Western Airlines officials said a plane carrying 118 passengers and a crew of seven landed safely at Seattle-Tacoma international airport last night after the airline paid \$25,000 in cash in response to a telephone bomb threat.

Howard Clifford, spokesman for the airline, said Western officials in Anchorage, Alaska, received the call after Flight 722 left Anchorage for Seattle.

"A bank messenger made the payment on an Anchorage street," Mr. Clifford said. The airline and the Federal Aviation Administration indicated that the caller had demanded the money as his price for telling the airline how to keep a bomb aboard from going off.

No bomb was found when the Boeing-720 landed, officials said. The FBI is investigating. The plane circled the Seattle airport for nearly an hour beyond its scheduled landing time. An FAA spokesman at the airport tower said the airliner crew spent most of the time discussing the situation with company officials.

The airliner landed in an out-of-the-way area, where emergency crews were standing by. Passengers and crewmen were taken from the landing area by bus with no incidents, Mr. Clifford said.

OSAGE BEACH, Mo., Aug. 12 (UPI).—Gov. Nelson Rockefeller (D-N.Y.) said yesterday he would not invite President Nixon or Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew to New York state to lend support for his reelection campaign this fall.

"I've always run for governor on state and local issues," the New Yorker told a news conference here. "I've not been involved in national issues, so I prefer to campaign for myself."

A reporter asked if that meant that he did not plan to invite the President into New York state. "With that background, yes," he replied.

Agnew Included

Questioned about a possible Agnew visit to New York during the fall, the governor said his policy applied to "anyone that's a part of the national administration," and added firmly: "I would like to run my own campaign."

The governor's attitude toward his party's national leaders ran counter to that expressed, privately as well as publicly, by most of the other Republicans here for the annual National Governors' Conference.

Generally, the Republican chief executives report that they would welcome a visit by either the President or Mr. Agnew as a feature of their state campaigns. Nixon aides currently anticipate that the President will make at least a half-dozen appearances in key states during the fall.

Gov. Rockefeller made only a ten-hour visit yesterday to the conference, which concluded a four-day meeting in this Missouri resort.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (UPI).—Miles W. Kirkpatrick, a Philadelphia lawyer who recommended that the Federal Trade Commission be abolished if it cannot be reformed, was nominated as chairman of the agency today by President Nixon.

Mr. Kirkpatrick would succeed Casper W. Weinberger, the FTC chairman since January when Mr. Nixon recently named as associate director of the new Office of Management and Budget. Mr. Kirkpatrick must be confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. Kirkpatrick headed a special American Bar Association committee which studied the FTC at Mr. Nixon's request last year and recommended extensive reforms or—failing that—abolition of the agency.

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Mrs. Kasabian Admits Theft Of \$5,000

Manson's Lawyer Ends Cross-Questions

LOS ANGELES, Aug.

Uruguay Defies Red Warning Hunt May Trigger Executions

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Aug. 12 (UPI)—Uruguayan police today defied a "hands-off" warning by a wing guerrillas and stepped up their search for a kidnapped U.S. official and a Brazilian diplomat.

The Tupamaros guerrillas, who Monday executed U.S. aid official Daniel Mitron, announced in a communiqué last night that U.S. agricultural expert Claude Fry and Brazilian diplomat Aloysio Dias Gómes were alive and well.

But the guerrillas warned: "Sentence has still not been passed on them... Comrades who are guarding the detainees have strict orders to execute them if repressive forces get to them in a search."

The Tupamaros kidnapped Mr. Dias Gómes on July 31 and Mr. Fry last Friday.

Diplomats Express Concern
As U.S. and Brazilian diplomats expressed deep concern about the guerrilla execution warning, a police spokesman told a press conference today: "The operations are being carried out with full intensity and even beyond its limits."

Asked if the execution warning would mean a change in police searches, he said, "No."

U.S. diplomatic sources said they were deeply concerned about the warning but said the American attitude was not to try to question Uruguayan government decisions.

"This is an internal Uruguayan matter. We can't interfere," the sources said.

Brazilian sources said they were extremely worried about Mr. Dias Gómes, but also added it was up to the Uruguayan authorities to do what they considered best.

However, diplomatic and government sources expressed some relief that they at least knew the pair were still alive following Mr. Mitron's murder.

Body Found Home
The communiqué, which was found by a local radio station following an anonymous tipoff, came as Mr. Mitron's body was flown home in a U.S. Air Force jet.

Mrs. Henrietta Mitron, along with five of her nine children, boarded the same plane, weeping. (In Washington, the State Department announced today that Secretary of State and Mrs. William P. Rogers will attend Mr. Mitron's funeral in Richmond, Va. tomorrow, UPI reported.)

The plane carrying Mr. Mitron's body arrived in Dayton, Ohio, today.

Large groups of the 14,000 police and troops taking part in the guerrilla hunt today raided a Catholic church and private houses in the Avenue Ocho de Octubre area, eyewitnesses said.

Police were empowered by Congress on Monday to raid all premises without search warrants and hold suspects indefinitely without bringing them before a judge.

The 20-day suspension of key civil rights, provided in the constitution, was the first in Uruguayan history.

A Site Is Agreed For Laos Parley
VIENTIANE, Aug. 12 (AP)—The Pathet Lao has agreed to hold peace talks with Laotian Premier Souvanna Phouma's government in Khang Khay, a Communist-controlled town on the Plain des Jarres, government sources reported today.

The sources said Prince Souk Vongkham, the Pathet Lao's envoy charged with arranging the talks, relayed the acceptance to Prince Souvanna. The Laotian Cabinet is now selecting the government's delegation, the sources said.

The delegation, Prince Souvanna said earlier, would represent the neutralist and rightist factions of Laos's government.

The sources said a date for the meeting in Khang Khay, 115 miles northeast of Vientiane, would be decided later.

BBC Will Investigate
LONDON, Aug. 12 (AP)—The British Broadcasting Corp. said today it will investigate a Greek complaint accusing it of distorted reporting.

Czech Games Continue
VIENNA, Aug. 12 (AP)—Units of the Czechoslovak Army and the central group of the Soviet troops stationed in Czechoslovakia continued military exercises on Czechoslovak territory yesterday, the news agency CTK reported.

U.S. Group Sure It Has Found Columbus Ship
MIAMI, Aug. 12 (AP)—Two experts in marine archaeology will travel to Haiti this week to help a group of explorers and businessmen seek evidence that the Santa Maria, long-lost flagship of Christopher Columbus, has been found.

"We are now 95 percent sure we have found the Santa Maria," said Herman W. Kitchen, co-discoverer of the wreck. Items removed from a wrecked ship at the site have been dated by scientific techniques and apparently are from the Columbus era, the team reported.

The Santa Maria, one of three ships that carried Columbus to his discovery of the New World, ran aground and was abandoned on Christmas Day, 1492.

Greece Charges BBC Distorted Its Press Reform
ATHENS, Aug. 12 (AP)—The Greek government last night accused the British Broadcasting Corp. of deliberately distorting official statements by the government spokesman, adding that the distortions could harm relations between Greece and Britain.

Government spokesman George Georgalas referred to a BBC report of a press conference at which he announced measures for what he called the improvement of the Greek press.

He said the BBC had "deliberately distorted" the meaning of the measures he announced last Aug. 3.

Mr. Georgalas, the news press and information chief, who is also an under secretary attached to Premier George Papadopoulos, termed the BBC report "a classical example of falsehood."

He said, "The extent of the distortion of my statements and the manner in which it was projected by the BBC may be construed as a premeditated attempt to damage the entente between the two countries."

Red Forces Capture Village, Two Hamlets in S. Vietnam
SAIGON, Aug. 12 (UPI)—Communist forces seized a village and two hamlets and attacked a South Vietnamese infantry position near besieged fire base O'Reilly today in a series of raids in northern South Vietnam.

Press reports said the Communists occupied the village of Hai Son and two nearby hamlets 392 miles north of Saigon.

A South Vietnamese company near the besieged fire support base close to the Laotian border also came under attack.

U.S. Cobra helicopter gunships hit the Communist positions in Hai Son and the hamlets of Can Nui and Ha Lo with aerial rocket fire. By noon, a battalion of Saigon's 1st Infantry Division and a battalion of militia reported they had the area surrounded.

About 5,000 civilians live in the region but most managed to flee their homes before the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong moved in, U.S. advisers said.

Reports from the area indicated at least four of the government soldiers were killed and three armored personnel carriers hit by rocket-grenade blasts.

Field commanders said at least 20 of the Communists were killed. The Communist forces attacked South Vietnamese militia units protecting Hai Son and the two hamlets just east of the major north-south Highway 1. Then they directed 60 mm mortar and P-40 rocket-propelled grenade fire against a bridge outside Hai Son.

"Every time the American rockets stop, the B-40s and mortars start," one U.S. adviser said.

Reports said South Vietnamese troops trying to lift the North Vietnamese siege at fire base O'Reilly seized a ridge line today and pushed on toward the outpost.

North Vietnamese gunners were reported firing mortar shells with tear gas and a nausea-producing agent at the outpost 26 miles west of the old Vietnamese imperial capital of Hue.

Military sources said a relief force of South Vietnamese infantrymen seized high ground near the base which forms a natural approach to the outpost. The ridge line had been heavily attacked by U.S. fighter-bombers and helicopters earlier this week.

Red Forces Again Hit Strong Points Near Phnom Penh
PHNOM PENH, Aug. 12 (AP)—Communist troops launched their third attack in five days against government strong points less than five miles from Phnom Penh, the military high command reported today.

The command spokesman said a Communist force of unknown size opened fire on government positions at Dang Kor. He said the Communists were driven back during the night by heavy fire from government troops.

Six weeks ago, Phnom Penh was under heavy Communist pressure and an attack on the capital was considered imminent. But South Vietnamese armored and infantry task forces cleaned out the area before returning toward the South Vietnamese frontier.

In recent weeks, villagers have reported almost continuous Communist troop movements north and northeast of the capital.

Brazil Flood Kills 123; 30,000 Are Homeless
RECIFE, Brazil, Aug. 12 (Reuters)—One hundred and twenty-three people have died and some 30,000 have been left homeless in floods caused when torrential rain swelled the two rivers which flow through this northeastern state capital.

The Jornal do Brasil news agency said floods and deaths also occurred in the nearby city of Olinda.

USAf Sergeant, Promoted, Donates Part of Pay to Peace Campaigns
RAMSTEIN, West Germany, Aug. 12 (AP)—A newly promoted U.S. Air Force staff sergeant, who feels peace needs more promotion than he does, said today he will contribute part of his pay increase to congressional candidates seeking faster American withdrawal from Indochina.

Sgt. Robert C. Noble, of Scarsdale, N.Y., said he "could not accept another step in silence, lest it be regarded as an endorsement, however tacit or seemingly indifferent, of administration policies at home or abroad."

Sgt. Noble, stationed at Ramstein Air Base, said he will give the remainder of his \$40-a-month pay hike to what he termed "people-oriented priorities" in the United States.

"In a sense, the roughly \$40 per month can be viewed as a reallocation of a portion, however minute, of the defense budget to areas more closely related to the fundamental needs of the American people and the viability of our country's potential," he said.

"I hope that other Americans, particularly those in the Department of Defense, will join me, in spirit if not in deed, in this attempt to end the bloodshed and redirect the resources of our country."

Russia Ends Its Quarantine Of Cholera-Menaced Cities
MOSCOW, Aug. 12 (UPI)—Soviet authorities today released trainloads of weary travelers from quarantine and reopened southern cities, easing a nationwide cholera scare.

Informed sources said passenger trains that had been sitting in quarantine outside the city of Odessa for five days were allowed to proceed toward Moscow when medical teams found no evidence of cholera among the passengers.

The sources said thousands of persons trapped by the travel ban in such Black Sea cities as Batumi and Simferopol are now being allowed to return to their homes in other parts of the country.

Tourist trips to most Black Sea resort towns were resumed.

The sources said the trains outside Odessa were put under army guard shortly after they left the city. Passengers had freedom to stroll in the area of the train but could not leave the area even to return to Odessa, whence they had come.

Since it takes five days for cholera to make its appearance in an infected person, the trains were given permission to move on when the incubation time elapsed with no cases being confirmed.

Cholera in Korea
SEOUL, Aug. 12 (AP)—A disease believed to be cholera has caused six deaths in 73 cases reported in Changnyong, 160 miles southeast of Seoul, the South Korea Health Ministry reported today.

Changnyong has a population of about 100,000.

Last year a cholera epidemic in Korea claimed 128 lives among 1,396 cases reported.

Traffic in and out of the Changnyong area is restricted, and the Health Ministry has ordered strict quarantine measures at all ports of entry.

South Africa Won't Relax Apartheid in Labor Crisis
CAPE TOWN, Aug. 12 (UPI)—South Africa will not relax apartheid to solve the current shortage of skilled manpower, Finance Minister Nicolaas Diederichs said today.

He referred to suggestions that increased employment of non-whites in jobs reserved for whites would ease South Africa's labor shortage when he made his budget speech.

"Those who believe there is some easy instant solution to the labor problem are deceiving themselves," Mr. Diederichs said. "Anyone acquainted with the realities of the South African situation will acknowledge that most of the facilities suggested would disrupt the pattern of our social structure and endanger industrial peace, without, in fact, making a significant contribution to the problem."

Mr. Diederichs said the government was already doing much, and would do more under the new budget, to remedy the skilled manpower shortage through provision of facilities for higher education and by encouraging white immigration.

He said employers would have to assist these moves with more efficient organization methods to boost productivity. Mr. Diederichs said the present economic situation in South Africa was "essentially sound."

"The economy is still showing the remarkable vitality which has characterized it for most of the past decade," Mr. Diederichs said.

This vitality had, however, created problems and the budget was designed to achieve certain remedial objectives.

"Above all," Mr. Diederichs said, "the objective is to curb inflation by maintaining, wherever necessary, the restraints on excessive spending especially on consumption."

Finally, he said, the state's expenditure in a non-inflationary manner.

The minister stressed "I do not agree with those who argue that inflation is no longer a problem" and maintained that inflation is closely bound up with the labor shortage.

Epidemic in Pakistan
DACC, Pakistan, Aug. 12 (AP)—Nearly 100 Pakistanis have died

of cholera in the past two weeks in two western flood-hit districts, the daily newspaper Itifaaq reported today.

Official reports from these districts—Nardipur and Kasbia—confirm the cholera reports, but widespread flooding has made an exact death and illness count from the waterlogged villages impossible.

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British End Computer-Fed Phone Books
LONDON, Aug. 12 (Reuters).

The British Post Office bowed to a volley of criticism and withdrew its latest brainchild—telephone directories which do not list all names alphabetically.

The computer-compiled telephone books, already issued in 14 of Britain's 60 telephone areas, had only caused confusion among users, critics claimed.

Last night a Post Office spokesman said no more of the books would be published or issued, and the much criticized computer will be reprogrammed to the old-style listing.

The rejected system had listed subscribers in alphabetical order up to their surnames and the first letter of their given names. After that, subscribers were listed according to the alphabetical order of the streets in which they lived.

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6. Have dinner in the Caribbean.
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Nassau, Bahamas 17:23

7. Be in New Orleans at 16:50

8. Houston at 17:30

9. Atlanta at 19:33

10. Los Angeles at 19:40
San Francisco at 19:20

11. Be in Central or South America the same day.
Mexico City 19:15
Panama 19:20
Caracas 22:40

12. After business and pleasure in Miami, you can go North to New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Providence.

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THE MORE YOU

The Soviet-German Treaty

On the first level, the nonaggression treaty between Russia and West Germany represents a marvelous success of diplomacy. It has put together a number of seemingly incompatible objectives: the German desire eventually to reunite the German nation while improving ties with the East and preserving old ties with the West, the Soviet desire to consolidate its East European buffers (including East Germany) and at the same time to ingratiate the Western powers. It is no surprise that the treaty written in Moscow contains a preamble and four articles and at least three other "diplomatic instruments." No less complex a document could accurately reflect the reality with which it deals.

On a second level, the treaty represents—especially for Germany—an extremely demanding exercise in alliance and domestic politics. Russia can live with or without a treaty; it has no allies it must answer to and its leaders have no constituents at home to whom they must account. But Germany has both. As an important but still dependent member of the Western alliance, and one still not fully trusted by the other members, it has a responsibility to act internationally in a way that will ease its allies' considerable anxieties about a resurgent nationalist, opportunistic Germany. So far as outsiders can now judge, the Brandt government has performed this task flawlessly. In particular, it has agreed not to ratify its treaty with Moscow until appropriate progress is made by the United States, Britain and France in their separate dealings with Russia over Berlin. In effect this gives the three allies a veto, Bonn agrees.

Whether Chancellor Brandt's diplomatic

success will go down smoothly with his own public is more difficult to say. A great many Germans, and not just those among the political opposition, harbor deep reservations about the rightness and need of taking the steps necessary to conciliate the East; they would rather keep relying entirely on the West. It would not be surprising to find some previous advocates of détente shrinking from it now that it is measurably closer at hand. Since a split German policy threatens not only the treaty government's tenure but the West's equilibrium, it will be essential to watch closely how the ratification debate in Germany unfolds.

What is involved in this seemingly formalistic and gratuitous treaty, after all, is not merely some symbolic renunciation of the hates and hostilities of the last 30 or 60 years—although that would be a great deal. What is involved is a momentous experiment in European and East-West affairs. Should Europe remain politically divided and should East and West continue to rely on their balance of power to keep the peace? Or should that division and balance yield to a new and more complicated relationship in which common interests and mutual interdependence would be so strong that the peace might be kept by a multilateral consensus, the way the peace is kept, say, within West Europe or South America? More than any other single event since the war, the Soviet-German nonaggression treaty touches this immense question. It has taken two, of course, to give this partial and tentative answer, and the rest of the world owes great respect to Moscow and Bonn for what they have done.

THE WASHINGTON POST.



A Time to Fight, a Time to Talk

By James Reston

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.—The soldiers have been dominating world events for the last few years, but the diplomats are stirring again. They are always in the awkward position of having to anticipate the future, to foresee the coming age, but they are beginning to think they can at least talk about the world beyond the present wars.

Their evidence for this is that even the West Germans and the Soviets are signing nonaggression pacts and talking about accepting life as it is for the time being, no matter how unsatisfactory. Also, the vaguest preliminaries of Middle East peace talks have started here at the United Nations. The war in Southeast Asia is winding down, if not closing up. The NATO and Warsaw Pact countries are murmuring about cutting their armies on both sides of the globe. Moscow and Washington are carrying on intricate discussions about how to control the nuclear and missile arms race, and even China is showing signs of reopening diplomatic talks with the United States in Warsaw.

All this, of course, is highly tentative, and even full of traps and dangers, but there is also a glimmer of hope and everybody is so bored with the old dangers that many diplomats are willing to risk the new.

Transition

Accordingly, the 25th anniversary of the UN, which falls next October, provides an excuse, if not a test, of this theory that we are passing from a time to fight to a time to talk—or as President Nixon has phrased it, from an era of confrontation to an era of negotiation.

While the generals have been the dominant force in recent years, the UN has seemed almost like an impotent museum on the bank of the East River, but it may have its uses now. What started as a rather melancholy commemorative 25th anniversary, to weep for lost causes, now provides a chance to bring the world leaders together at a moment when private talks may be helpful and even significant.

For example, both the U.S. and the Soviet Union have reserved time for their leaders to address the General Assembly of the UN during this autumn's session, and if the talks on arms control and the Middle East make progress between now and then, it is the hope of officials here that President Nixon and Premier Kosygin will not only address the UN, but finally arrange their first private talk about major world problems.

Another Advantage

Also, the UN anniversary has another advantage. Israel and the Arab states have agreed to a 90-day truce in their war. It is hoped here that they will agree to discuss peace terms at the UN—partly because it is easy for negotiators to disappear into hotel rooms in New York and talk privately, and partly because it would be difficult for either Israel or the Arab states to break off their talks here after 90 days and renew the shooting when the UN is celebrating the 25th anniversary of the world peace organization.

It is clear that the UN does not have sufficient political power or moral force to compel the major nations to abide by its principles and make peace, but nevertheless, at the right time, and in certain convenient circumstances, it can provide the excuse for serious private diplomatic negotiations, and officials at the UN are now clearly trying to make this as easy as they can.

Invitations have gone out to the heads of all member nations to attend the anniversary, and while

none of the major nations has accepted, all have reserved their right to do so, and the indications are that President Nixon will accept and that the new leaders of Britain, France and West Germany will probably do the same.

Beginnings

The Middle East peace talks are a significant breakthrough. There is some reason to believe that the Soviet Union pressed President Nixon of the United Arab Republic to agree to a limited ceasefire, at least partly because the Chinese Communists were working with the Arab guerrillas to produce a military confrontation

between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. In any event, it is clear that while the major powers are still far apart, still helping opposing forces in Indochina and the Middle East, and still disagreeing about the balance of power in Europe, all at least sense the beginnings of new arrangements and accommodations and seem to want to talk about it.

This is still one of the great services of the UN. It provides an excuse to talk, not only openly but privately, and the end of the UN's first quarter-century is a good excuse at a very convenient and in some ways hopeful time.

U.S. Military Doctrine

By Richard Harwood

WASHINGTON—In the 1950s, the administration of President Eisenhower developed a military doctrine that came to be known as "massive retaliation." It was based on three assumptions: (A) That the Soviet Union and China were potential enemies; (B) That they could be "contained" or "deterred" with nuclear weapons; (C) That huge conventional armies were therefore unnecessary.

In accordance with that doctrine, the U.S. armed forces were cut back from 3 million to 2.5 million men between 1955 and 1960. The military budget leveled off at about \$45 billion a year. We had, the Democrats complained then, "put all our eggs in the nuclear basket."

When John F. Kennedy became President, a new doctrine was born. It was called "flexible response." It was based on the theory that the United States in the 1960s must be prepared to fight all kinds of wars, including guerrilla "wars of national liberation."

Accordingly, a substantial buildup of conventional forces began. The armed forces were enlarged by about 500,000 men between 1960 and 1965; another half-million were added in the last half of the decade. The ship construction program was expanded. Thousands of helicopters and new tactical aircraft were added to the inventories. Five new infantry divisions were created. By 1969, the defense budget had risen to more than \$81 billion a year.

Today, a new military doctrine is emerging. It strikes a compromise between "massive retaliation" and "flexible response." It involves fewer men and less money than the doctrine of the 1960s and, presumably, assumes that we will be involved in fewer wars. That seemed to be what President Nixon was telling Congress a few months ago in explaining what he was up to:

New Strategy

"The stated basis of our conventional (military) posture in the 1960s was the so-called '1 1/2 war' principle. According to it, U.S. forces would be maintained for a three-month conventional forward defense of NATO, a defense of Korea or Southeast Asia against a full-scale Chinese attack, and a minor contingency—all simultaneously. These force levels were never reached.

"In the effort to harmonize doctrine and capability, we chose what is best described as the '1 1/2 war' strategy. Under it, we will maintain in peacetime general purpose forces adequate for simultaneously meeting a major Communist threat in either Europe or Asia, assisting allies against non-Chinese threats in Asia, and containing what a contingency elsewhere."

none of the major nations has accepted, all have reserved their right to do so, and the indications are that President Nixon will accept and that the new leaders of Britain, France and West Germany will probably do the same.

In any event, it is clear that while the major powers are still far apart, still helping opposing forces in Indochina and the Middle East, and still disagreeing about the balance of power in Europe, all at least sense the beginnings of new arrangements and accommodations and seem to want to talk about it.

This is still one of the great services of the UN. It provides an excuse to talk, not only openly but privately, and the end of the UN's first quarter-century is a good excuse at a very convenient and in some ways hopeful time.

In the past 18 months, the strength of the armed forces has been cut by about 300,000 men. A further cut of 150,000 men by next summer has been promised by Defense Secretary Melvin Laird. Still another reduction of 500,000 men by the summer of 1973 is contemplated in planning papers now circulating in the Pentagon.

If all these troop reductions come to pass, U.S. conventional forces 24 months hence will be back to the levels of the late 1950s.

The social implications of this revisionism are substantial. Hundreds of thousands of jobs in defense-related industries already are being eliminated and that process probably will continue in the years just ahead. Defense spending, which has declined by about \$10 billion over the past two years, would continue to drop off to a level of perhaps \$65 billion two years from now.

A Great Irony

"The draft would cease to be a major irritant in U.S. national life. An all-volunteer army would be a practical, if perhaps unwise, option for the Pentagon. The 'reordering of national priorities' which both the President and Laird have promised could be speeded up. Already the defense budget has been reduced from about 10 percent to about 7 percent of the gross national product and from 40 to about 35 percent of overall federal outlays.

For American liberals, there is great irony in these last 10 years of military history, as Richard Goodwin, one of the elders of the New Left, has noted.

"They came to power in the 1960s to work a social revolution. They ended up with a bloated military establishment, a divisive war, and domestic chaos."

"Two of the villains," Goodwin has charged, "... are the Harvard University Department of Economics and the Harvard Business School: one for having introduced the 'new economics,' which persuaded the U.S. government that it was all right to spend enormous amounts of money—money for which the military became the natural outlet; and the other for introducing management techniques into the Pentagon that made the military far more efficient in pursuit of their requests than they ever were before."

"I'm suggesting is almost a return to the doctrine of massive retaliation as a military strategy."

That's the difference a decade can make.

Letters

Fulbright and TV

There must be millions of Americans to whom, for one reason or another, Sen. J. William Fulbright has become a pain in the neck. He gave me mine this day he suggested to President Nixon that he send a delegate to Ho Chi Minh's funeral at Hanoi. The friendly gesture, he thought, might bring about better relations with North Vietnam.

Now, like a Frenchman exasperated by De Gaulle's assumption of a monopoly of the government-owned radio and TV, the senator is asserting (HRT, Aug. 5) that Nixon's practically exclusive access to TV "is a dangerous, unchecked power... the President's power to use television in the service of his policies and opinions has done as much to expand the senator's office as would a constitutional amendment." He declared further that nothing in the Constitution gave the President the right to communicate with the American people.

If the President has no legal right to keep in touch with his own people, what people, if any, is he permitted to communicate with? The Chinese, the Russians, the North Vietnamese? Wasn't Richard Nixon elected to the presidency because he was able to communicate—and successfully—with his countrymen? Did they send him to the White House in order to isolate him or to govern? Is he supposed to be nothing but a docile figurehead for Congress, as obviously Sen. Fulbright's aim?

The senator is saying, in effect, "Mr. Nixon, just because a majority of the American voters have elected you President of the United States does not give you a constitutional right to tell them how you feel about what's going on in the world. Let me talk to them on prime time TV. For as I've been telling you all along, I know better than anybody how to run this country—I know what's best for it, and for North Vietnam and Russia, too."

STEFAN MADERICK, Clamart, France.

Turnabout?

I recently applied for employment with the European Space Research Organization headquarters in Paris, and was informed that they could consider only the applications of nationals of member states—which does not include the United States of America.

ESRO has launched four satellites, three from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California, and one from Cape Kennedy, Florida. Perhaps we should also limit ourselves to member states of the UN.

JOHN T. DWYER, Barmen, West Germany.

Pentagon Plan

The editorial on Pentagon streamlining (HRT, Aug. 5), just like all other exercises in frustration of the past, begs the question. And I think I speak with a certain amount of authority, having spent a number of years at the working level and at staff level as a member of the procurement function, having seen it compromise the defense posture of the nation, and having challenged its powers—so far, unfruitfully.

The solution, like all solutions when they are finally discovered, has lain right before our eyes all the time. And it is simple: take all procurement away from the Pentagon.

If this proposal were seriously for a moment, it would raise a hue and a cry, and get into motion the mechanics of control to make an atom bomb explosion nothing but a mild repercussion. And few would have it any different. There is simply just too much to be had from the system as it now stands for everyone. But when the story of the decline and fall of the American Republic is finally written, it will be seen how this concept of the military as the savior of capitalism brought about the modification.

The first reaction, one that is self-supporting, to any such suggestion as this, is that it would be toying with national security; therefore, it is unthinkable. Nothing could be further from the fact. It has been done in England, and an organization—a civil organization—exists in the United States in the General Services Administration to bring such a transition about.

When one stops to compute the evils that would be eliminated by such a change, one wonders at the resistance that can claim for itself

the real interests of the Republic. But the real problem is that it is too late. Any such effort at this time would, without the exact location of power, today, a thought too horrible even to contemplate. This is why the studies must continue to be ground out. Even to serve their purposes; they call for a little more active resistance from the Pentagon. Eventually, the rubble calms down, and everyone is won.

FRANK S. SHIPMAN, Stuttgart.

Military Spending

The Aug. 5 editorial on "Streamlining the Unstreamlineable Pentagon" prompts several reactions. Despite the warnings of a founding fathers about excessive church and military establishments, we find ourselves today with a huge Pentagon bureaucracy that will never be "streamlined" until it is cut down to a fraction of its present size. Federal Reserve Board Chairman Arthur Burns estimates that with the current military spending will exceed \$106 billion in fiscal 1971.

Meanwhile America decays a lack of funds to deal with crucial domestic problems.

It makes no sense to see uniformed men in 119 countries and surround our cities with missiles while they rot from within. But we have become like a man, obsessed with fear of catastrophe that he spends his fortune buying insurance against unlikely events while his children starve and he himself dies. The plain way that we Americans have scared out of our common sense is it is time to discard the notion that Russia is about to roll over Western Europe while a primitive China barely able to feed itself is about to conquer the world. It is time to stop mistaking military overkill for national security. It is time for a foreign policy based upon diplomacy rather than muscle.

It is time, not to tinker with the Pentagon, but to cut its size and influence drastically. In 1949 when the cold war (may it be in peace) was frigid, the military budget was \$12 billion. In fiscal 1970 it was \$90 billion.

It was time for a restoration of common sense in America. Only then will military spending be deeply cut and sensible national priorities established.

HAROLD WILLEN, Copenhagen.

Peace 'Blueprint'

May I say that I have read with eyes on anything so completely cynical and cold-blooded as the Washington Post's editorial in your August 6 edition.

This self-styled "blueprint" for peace in the Middle East advocates the patrolling of joint American and Russian troops on the Israeli borders. It makes no attempt to deal with the cause of the conflict, the displaced Palestinians whose country was cold-bloodedly pre-empted for geopolitical reasons, and renames Israel. It also sweeps under the carpet the equally potent question of the status of Jerusalem. It cynically suggests the suppression of all morally justified protest by the display of joint Russo-American forces; which force is presumably designed to take over the M. Free charge, of patrolling, safeguarding and perpetuating Israeli borders.

Perhaps more important than any other aspect, this "blueprint for Armageddon" succeeds in suggesting a method of insinuating the GI into the Middle East in the guise of a peace-keeping force. From that point on it is easy to force the type of escalation the led to Vietnam. Once American troops are in situ in the Middle East it is easy for the President to justify escalation and reinforce men on the pretext of defending American lives. Thus the ghastly cycle starts again. Stationing U.S. troops in Israel is just another way of subsidizing the Israeli cause and their transference in refusing to integrate into a Palestinian state.

Finally, the mere fact of the presence of American troops in Israel will identify the Americans not vocally as being anti-Arab; the Russians as pro-Arab (even if that are not). This would be disastrous to American interests in the Middle East because, like it or not, their material interests lie in preponderance in the Arab countries.

C. G. CHAPLIN, Lugano.

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Spain (air)	12.00	24.00	36.00
Sweden (air)	12.00	24.00	36.00
Switzerland (air)	12.00	24.00	36.00
Taiwan (air)	12.00	24.00	36.00
Turkey (air)	12.00	24.00	36.00
U.S.A. (air)	12.00	24.00	36.00
U.S.A. (sea)	10.00	20.00	30.00

Cornfeld Drops His Bid For IOS Chairmanship

By Jonathan C. Randal

GENEVA, Aug. 12 (WP).—Bernard Cornfeld today dropped his bid to return as chairman of Investors Overseas Services, but laid down "non-negotiable" demands which met with little favorable response from the jostling offshore mutual fund complex's present management.

At his Lake Geneva villa, Mr. Cornfeld, who still maintains that his victory in an impending proxy fight is a "foregone conclusion," outlined his conditions for abandoning his demands for total control in a purported effort to save IOS further loss of public confidence and enable it to "turn around and move on."

Company sources, noting that negotiating over non-negotiable demands was a "contradiction in terms," were "unable to report any progress" from the continuing discussions with Mr. Cornfeld.

"Pretty far apart," the bearded IOS founder continued. "As of right now," he said, "we are pretty far apart."

As his first "non-negotiable" demand, Mr. Cornfeld reiterated that IOS must abandon its \$10 million, \$15 million loan deal agreed in principle recently with International Controls Corp., a New Jersey computer parts manufacturer.

Although Mr. Cornfeld provided a series of financial explanations for his stand, insiders noted that the loan deal contained a specific clause prohibiting his return to management without ICG approval.

Taking no chances, Mr. Cornfeld confirmed that he has instructed his U.S. lawyers to file suit in New Jersey to seek an injunction against the ICG deal.

Mr. Cornfeld said his other "non-negotiable" demands called for the ouster of the present board and the replacement by "independent and outside directors" who would be "men of stature with experience in our business."

Clad in Guy Laroche "military green" trousers to show his "fighting posture," Mr. Cornfeld castigated the "panicky" present board as "marionettes" because most of its members have tendered unadvised letters of resignation to Sir Eric Wytham White, the present chairman.

War of Destruction
"If the present management remains much longer," Mr. Cornfeld said, "no amount of money will be able to save it (IOS) from the destruction it (the board) has brought."

Company insiders were at a loss to fathom whether Mr. Cornfeld's willingness to drop his demand to return as chairman amounted to any meaningful softening of his previous stand for total control. They noted that Mr. Cornfeld still demands the ouster of the present board and would substitute hand-picked "outside" directors, presumably favorable to his cause.

Continuing his feud with Sir Eric, Mr. Cornfeld described the former head of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade as a "very political" guy with an enormous ego.

Sir Eric had been hired to negotiate with governments for IOS, not run the company, Mr. Cornfeld said. As such, Sir Eric

EEC Wage Inflation at a Record Rate

Pay Hikes Outstripping Gains in Productivity

BRUSSELS, Aug. 12 (UPI).—Wage inflation is running at a record rate in the Common Market, the EEC's Executive Commission said today.

The warning that wage boosts were climbing faster than productivity was the latest in a series of commission declarations on inflation in the six-nation market.

"Never before has the rise in wage costs per unit of output in the community as a whole been as sharp as in the present phase of the business cycle," the commission said in its monthly report on economic trends.

It said price inflation was continuing in the market "because wage awards are running well ahead of productivity gains."

Earlier commission statistics showed the sharpest wage boosts have been in Italy, almost 20 percent in the first three months of 1970.

The Italian boost covered in one quick jump the same increase in wages in West Germany, France and Belgium which had been spread out for a year or more.

The commission said consumer price increases have ceased recently due to seasonal factors, but "the price climate in the community remains unfavorable."

In May and June, the consumer prices were up over last year's figures by 5.7 percent in France, 5.3 percent in Italy, 4.8 percent in Luxembourg and 3.8 percent in the Netherlands, Belgium and West Germany.

Common Market finance ministers, at their last meeting, accepted commission recommendations to adopt deflationary policies but they are under no legal obligation to put them into effect in their countries. They have adopted and then ignored similar proposals before.

Labor Market Strained
BRUSSELS, Aug. 12 (AP).—The commission also said that labor markets were "still under very heavy strain" at the beginning of the summer.

There were 3.5 million foreign workers in the community, 90 percent of them in West Germany and France and more than 2.5 million of them from countries outside the six.

In most member countries unemployment is no longer on the downward, but figures for unemployment were still low everywhere except in Italy, it said.

The trend toward increasing business has lost momentum, the commission reported, but capacity is being used at an increasing rate so that there is an imbalance between potential demand and supply.

The community's balance of international trade was running a deficit in June, but West Germany's export surplus was almost as heavy as it was a year earlier—before the deutsche mark revaluation.

The trend of exports to non-member countries was reported firmer. The commission attributed this to faster deliveries to poor countries, the continued boom among European non-member countries and the maintenance of exports to the United States despite a slowing in economic activity there.

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Unilever Profits Up 10 Percent in Quarter

LONDON, Aug. 12 (Reuters).—Unilever, the Anglo-Dutch food and detergent producer, reported today that profits in the second quarter rose about 10 percent, reversing the 10 percent slide of the previous quarter.

Thus, consolidated net profit of £39.9 million (£93.3 million) in the first half was almost unchanged from the £38.3 million reported in the 1969 period.

For the second quarter, indicated sales totaled \$1.74 billion. For the first half, sales totaled \$3.39 billion (\$3.35 billion).

Combined second-quarter net rose to \$25 million from \$20.8 million in the year-ago period.

Alcan Aluminum
MONTREAL, Aug. 12 (Reuters).—Alcan Aluminum reported today

Revenue (millions) 1970 1969
1970 1969
Revenue (millions) 561.49 502.63
Profits (millions) 13.63 11.27
Per Share 3.26 2.58
Including special credit of \$60,000.

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Profits (millions) 8.64 6.83
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Revenue (millions) 1970 1969
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Profits (millions) 20.97 20.13
Per Share 3.25 3.20

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Glamour Issues Skid To New 1970 Lows

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (NYT).—Some of Wall Street's most famous glamour issues skidded to their lowest prices of 1970 today. Other prices on the New York Stock Exchange, meanwhile, held relatively steady in another low-volume session.

Avon Products, the nation's largest manufacturer of cosmetics and toiletries, ranked as the most active stock. It topped 3 3/8 to 32 5/8 after trading as low as 32 1/4.

IBM and Disney were among the other glimmers adding to yearly lows.

Impact of Bearish Appraisal
Reflecting the impact of a bearish appraisal appearing in the Wall Street Journal, IBM skidded 7 5/8 to 230 5/8. Its low was a whisker under the closing price at 230 1/2.

Disney, a standout performer early this year, sank 3 3/4 to 93 3/4. Its low was 93 5/8.

The Dow Jones Industrial average eased 1.43 to finish at 711.12 after showing narrow changes throughout the session.

Overall, the Big Board ended with 486 winners and 673 losers for its best market-breadth showing this week.

Some of the big glamour items had peaked out in early 1970 at their highest prices—Avon at 79 3/4, IBM at 237 and Disney at 158. What made these volatile issues with big institutional holdings slide so readily today?

Conservative Posture
Basically, analysts said it reflected Wall Street's current tendency to shy away from stocks with high price-earnings ratios—a shift to a more conservative posture in the wake of the harrowing bear market. Also, some short selling has put former favorites under pressure.

For the second day in a row, not a single stock rose by as much as 3 points.

Furthermore, even during bear markets, some particular group typically finds investor favor. Counter-moving groups in past soggy markets have included the computer or gold or anti-pollution or oil-exploration stocks.

But one Wall Streeter noted that in the present demoralized—or ultra-conservative—psychology within the financial community, stalwart groups of stock are conspicuous by their absence.

The big institutions such as mutual funds and pension funds are not bidding aggressively for

stocks. As a result, even minor selling can drop a stock.

Block activity underscores this market phenomenon. Repeatedly, when a block changes hands, it does so at a price concession. This means essentially that the seller is more eager than the buyer.

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To Our Readers

Because of mechanical difficulties the Toronto and Montreal stock listings and the Mutual Funds report were not received in time for this edition. Some commodities reports also were delayed. If the breakdown is not repaired by today, the Canadian and Mutual Funds reports will be printed tomorrow, a day late.

New Front End Load Funds Set, Despite SEC Opposition

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (WP).—After a hiatus of several years and despite its own opposition to the practice, the Securities and Exchange Commission is once again permitting mutual funds to establish new "front end load" contractual plans.

Under such plans an investor agrees to make monthly payments to the fund over a period of 10, 15 or 25 years. More than half the first year's payment is deducted for sales and other charges.

The mutual fund reform bill now before Congress, which has had strong SEC support, would require the funds either to spread the "load" over a four-year period or allow the investor to change his mind and get back most of his money during the first one to three years of the plan.

The new plans, which are currently being cleared by the SEC, however, contain neither of these provisions. Except for a few changes—the biggest is a comparison of charges under contractual and cash purchase plans—they are the same as plans which have been offered for years.

The first of the new plans to be approved was submitted by Tsal Management & Research Corp., which operates the Manhattan, Liberty and TMR Appreciation funds.

SEC staff members stressed that approval of the plans does not signify any change in position on front end loads. "As long as they operate within existing law, we have no authority to prevent them from doing it," said general counsel Philip Loomis.

Will Have to Conform
Another SEC official pointed out that any contractual plans set up now, as well as those which have been in operation previously, will have to conform to the new law, if and when it is passed by Congress and signed by the President.

At least part of the reason for the lack of new contractual plans has been the industry's reluctance to propose them to the SEC.

According to a Tsal Management official, the new interest in contractual plans reflects a change in emphasis by the funds.

The industry has gotten back to fundamentals on the sales side," he said. "They're talking about needs, concepts and meeting goals instead of performance."

German Trade Rises
WIESBADEN, West Germany, Aug. 12 (AP).—East-West German trade totaled 1.55 billion deutsche marks (\$388.8 million) for the first four months of 1970—32 percent more than in the like 1969 period, the federal statistics office reported today.

Germans Hike Banks' Quotas For Reserves

FRANKFURT, Aug. 12 (AP).—The West German central bank announced today it will raise on Sept. 1 certain minimum reserves requirements at banks in an effort to neutralize about 2.7 billion deutsche marks (\$737.7 million) of excess liquidity which threatens the central bank's anti-inflationary policy.

A heavy influx of foreign exchange has undermined the bank's tight credit policy and liquidity has grown considerably due to this influx, the bank said today following a meeting of its central council. In July at least \$3.5 billion marks (\$866 million) streamed into the country.

To partially neutralize the influx, the bank decided upon a differentiated and intricate system of raising certain minimum reserve requirements.

Oskar Emminger, central bank vice-president, asserted the over-heated West German boom is continuing and a continuation of the bank's restrictive credit policy is required to combat inflation.

The increase requirements varied from 10 to 30 percent, depending upon the type of deposit. Overall, the minimum reserves on reserve-carrying sight liabilities will be increased as much as 30 percent, the bank said.

On time liabilities they will go up 20 percent and on savings deposits no more than 10 percent, the bank added.

Ailing Penn Gets A New President
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (WP).—William H. Moore, executive vice-president of the Southern Railway System, has been named president and chief executive officer of the Penn Central Railroad.

It will be Mr. Moore who directly presides over the task of transforming Penn Central Transportation Co.—which filed for reorganization under the bankruptcy laws in late June—into an efficient, profitable operation.

In a short interview today, Mr. Moore, who will begin work in Philadelphia on Sept. 1, said that the railroad could certainly be made profitable "within four or five years, but hopefully sooner."

The Penn Central's four trustees, who made Mr. Moore's appointment, set no announced salary. The trustees' selection must still be approved by Federal Judge John P. Fullam, but that step is considered a formality.

Business Stocks Rose Last Month; Sales Ahead 5%

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (Reuters).—Business inventories rose \$550 million to \$168.5 billion in June, reversing a downward revised decline of \$100 million in May, the Commerce Department reported today.

The June increase brought the total second-quarter accumulation to \$1.2 billion, compared to the \$1.2 billion reported for the first quarter and \$3.4 billion for the third and fourth quarters of 1969.

Manufacturers cut back their stock for the first time since September, 1967, by \$150 million, while retailers added \$450 million and wholesalers added \$50 million.

Combined business sales rose more than 0.5 percent, or \$190 million during June, to \$107.46 billion.

The business stocks-sales ratio declined to 1.57 months in June from 1.58 months in May and 1.59 months in March.

Eurodollar Borrowings
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (Reuters).—Eurodollar borrowings by U.S. banks from their foreign branches dropped \$248 million in the week ended Aug. 5, the third weekly decline, the Federal Reserve reported today. The latest drop follows an \$888 million decline the previous week. Gross liabilities of banks to their foreign branches now total \$10.94 billion.

New U.K. Airline To Offer Stock To Workers, Public

LONDON, Aug. 12 (UPI).—The public will be able to buy shares in the new second-force private airline to be formed by the takeover of British United Airways by Caledonian, a spokesman for Caledonian said today.

But before the company's stock is floated on the stock exchange, staff members will be given the chance to invest in the airline.

It is expected to be more than a year before the airline is ready to offer shares to the market. Merger talks will be concluded within the next six to eight weeks, but it will be at least 12 months before the two units are effectively welded into one airline.

Caledonian has secured that the state-owned British European Airways and British Overseas Airways Corp. will hand over to the new airline routes worth \$5 million (\$14.4 million) a year.

It is believed that Caledonian will pay approximately \$7 million for British United as well as taking responsibility for outstanding liabilities. These include payments due on aircraft amounting to about \$20 million.

Italian Wholesale Index
ROME, Aug. 12 (Reuters).—The Italian wholesale price index fell 0.2 percent in June from the May level, but was 7.9 percent over June, 1969, the central statistics office said today. This was the first month in which the index declined after two years of consecutive increases.

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Ten Brokers in Liquidation

NYSE Trust Fund Is Seen as Adequate

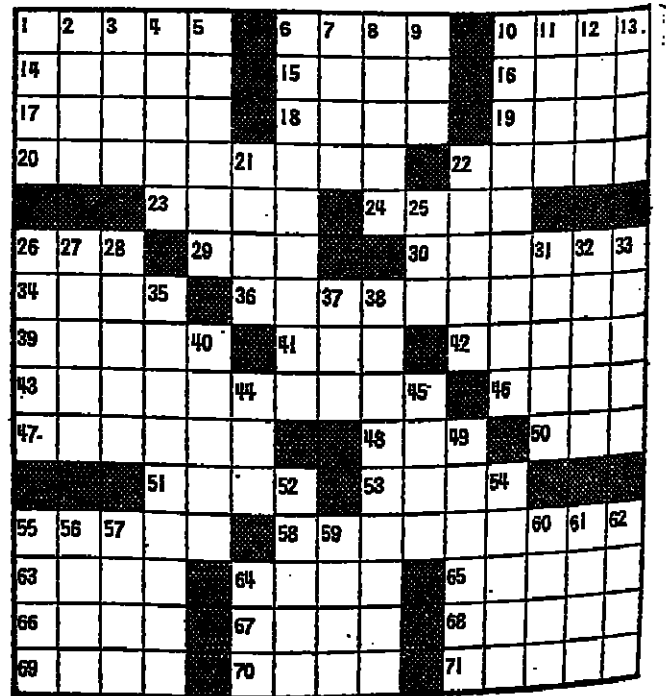
NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange said yesterday that its special trust fund had adequate resources to protect public customers of the ten member firms that are either in formal liquidation now or which, as a practical matter, are liquidating their business.

The statement was made following the disclosure that between \$9 million and \$15 million had been committed in the liquidation of Dempsey-Tegeler & Co., once a major house, which has suspended its operations and disposed of all of its branches.

The trust fund, as presently constituted, consists of some \$55 million in cash and a line of credit of at least \$15 million had been set aside in the failures of four other firms prior to the Dempsey firm's collapse.

\$25 Million Remaining
Should all \$15 million committed to the Dempsey liquidation be required and should recoveries in the four other failures be minimal, the fund would be nearly 60 percent expended and about \$25 million would remain.

Reliable sources report that more than \$15 million had been committed from the fund prior to the



Flood's Suit Rejected, Reserve Clause Upheld

By Thomas Rogers

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (UPI).—The Supreme Court's legal challenge to the reserve clause in baseball contracts was rejected today by a 5-4 vote, with the majority opinion written by Justice William J. Brennan Jr.

The court's decision, which was handed down in a 5-4 vote, upheld the reserve clause, which binds a player to one of the 24 major league clubs, was unlawful and in violation of antitrust laws.

Bowie Kuhn, the commissioner of baseball, said in a prepared statement that he was "pleased" with Judge Cooper's decision.

"I am particularly pleased," he said, "that the court has recognized the need for a reserve system and has recognized that baseball has not disregarded the extremely important position the player occupies."

Marvin Miller, the director of the Players Association, which backed Flood in his suit, said, "Judge Cooper only held that it is up to the Supreme Court to overrule the reserve clause. I think everyone knows that it would be very difficult for a district court to overrule the Supreme Court."

Speedy Appeal
Miller and Allen Zerman, a lawyer for Flood in St. Louis, both said there would be a speedy appeal.

Flood, who is believed to be in Europe, was not available for comment.

He brought the suit for an injunction and \$4.1 million

damages after being traded on Oct. 8, 1959, from the St. Louis Cardinals to the Philadelphia Phillies.

The outfielder, who is believed to have been paid \$90,000 a year by the Cardinals, charged that he was being treated as "chattel" and made to work as a "slave for a team against his will."

Judge Cooper heard the arguments from May 19 to June 10 with testimony that filled 2,000 pages from many prominent baseball figures, including Kuhn; Joe Cronin and Charles Feeney, the presidents of the American and National Leagues, respectively; several club owners, and former players Jackie Robinson and Hank Greenberg.

In his opinion on the validity of the reserve clause, Judge Cooper said:

"Prior to trial, we gained the impression that there was a view, held by many, that baseball's reserve clause had become a sacred cow and that it should be abolished."

"We were struck by the fact, however, that the testimony at trial failed to support that criticism; we find no general or widespread disregard of the extremely important position the player occupies."

He cited testimony by Robinson, Greenberg and Bill Veech, a former owner, in which each favored retention of the clause in some form.

Pointing out that several previous tests of the reserve system, particularly Tolson vs. New York Yankees, Inc., in 1953, had taken the view that "decisions of the Supreme

Court are not lightly overruled, particularly those which have a history as long as this one," Judge Cooper refused to rule for Flood.

"Since baseball remains exempt from the anti-trust laws, 'unless and until the Supreme Court or Congress hold to the contrary, we have no basis for proceeding to the underlying question of whether baseball's reserve system would or would not be deemed reasonable if it were in fact subject to anti-trust regulations."

Judge Cooper also found that the reserve system did not, as Flood claimed, violate various state laws or civil rights statutes or restrict the player's free exercise to play professional baseball in violation of common law.

Right to Retire
In addition, he did not agree that Flood was treated as chattel in violation of anti-peonage statutes and the 13th Amendment.

"He has the right to retire and to embark upon a different enterprise outside organized baseball," Judge Cooper said.

"The financial loss he might thus sustain may affect his choice, but does not leave him with no way to avoid continued service."

On the question of the reserve clause, he recommended that owners and players work together to effect certain changes. It is known that certain modifications and changes are being discussed that will alter the reserve system.

Joins Cy Young as Two-League Ace

Bunning Gets 100th Victory in National

HOUSTON, Aug. 12.—Jim Bunning became the second pitcher in major league history to win 100 games in each league last night, but Philadelphia fans had to listen to the 6-5 victory over the Houston Astros on radio.

The 38-year-old Bunning joined Cy Young, a 511-game winner, in his fourth try at the milestone. Young had reached between 1890 and 1911. Young registered 238 American League triumphs and 222 in the National League.

In Bunning's attempts on July 3 and Aug. 1, the Philadelphia manager, in order to spur lagging attendance, offered free admission to a future game if a fan attended the game in which Bunning won his 100th National League game.

Bunning failed both times. He

tried again against the Pirates last Thursday at Pittsburgh and lost, 4-0.

Bunning, who also has pitched a no-hitter in each league, won 118 games for the Detroit Tigers in the American League between 1955 and 1963. After winning 12 and losing 13 for the Tigers in 1963, he was traded to the Phillies. He also played with the Pittsburgh Pirates and Los Angeles Dodgers before returning to the Phillies for a second try this season.

The 6-foot-3-inch Kentucky-born right-hander was not around at the finish for his ninth victory of the season in 30 decisions. He carried a 6-1 lead into the ninth, but was relieved by Joe Hooser after the Astros scored four runs and had a runner on first and two out.

Dick Selma went in to strike out Jesus Alou with runners on first and second to preserve the victory.

Dodgers 5, Pirates 4
Claude Osteen, of Los Angeles, won his first game in six weeks by defeating Pittsburgh, 5-4. Osteen, who allowed seven hits in 7 1/3 innings, raised his won-loss record to 12-10 while continuing his mastery over Pittsburgh. Osteen had shut out the Pirates five of the last six times he started against them, including the last three. In the fourth inning, the Pirates scored off him for the first time in 30 innings.

Braves 1, Expos 0
Hank Aaron drove in his 100th run of the season with a fifth-inning single and Jim Nash pitched.

Clay the Younger
Wins in Comeback

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Aug. 12 (AP).—Randy Clay, younger brother of former champion Cassius Clay, ended a five-year absence from the ring yesterday with a 10-round decision over Tommy Howard.

Clay, who weighed 133 1/4, chased the 197-pound Howard the entire ten rounds.

ed a three-hitter as Atlanta edged Montreal, 1-0. It was the tenth time Aaron has driven in at least 100 runs in a season, tying the league mark held by Stan Musial and Willie Mays. Babe Ruth did it 13 times for the American League mark.

Cardinals 11, Padres 10
Carl Taylor's pinch-hit grand slam home run with two out in the ninth gave St. Louis an 11-10 triumph over San Diego. St. Louis, which has won five of six and 11 of 13, trailed, at one stage, 6-1.

Reds 3, Mets 1
Tony Perez's grand slam in the second inning, a two-run homer by Johnny Bench and Lee May's solo home run, carried Cincinnati to an 8-1 victory over New York as Gary Nolan notched his 15th victory.

Senators 3, Twins 2
A one-out run-scoring double by Paul Casanova in the 11th inning gave Washington a 2-2 victory over Minnesota. The loss was the fourth straight for the slumping Twins, the Western Division leaders.

Tigers 2, Brewers 1
Detroit's Mike Kilkenny, despite having men in scoring position in six of the eight innings he pitched, defeated Milwaukee, 2-1, for his seventh victory. A two-out single by Don Wert in the sixth scored Bill Freehan with the winning run.

Athletics 6, Indians 5
Cleveland's Frank Fernandez drove in four runs with two singles in pacing Oakland to a 6-5 victory. It was Oakland's fourth straight triumph and its 17th in 23 games.

Orioles 7, Angels 0
Paul Blair and Brooks Robinson slammed first-inning two-run homers that sent Baltimore to a 7-0 victory over California. Mike Cuellar pitched a four-hitter for his 16th triumph.

Knee Gives Too Much Trouble

Ailing Hogan Pulls Out on Eve of PGA

TULSA, Okla., Aug. 12 (AP).—Ben Hogan withdrew, there were rumors of a nude hippie invasion and Arnold Palmer braced again for a shot at the one major championship that has eluded him.

Hogan told officials yesterday that his ailing left knee, in a steel brace, was hurting him so badly he was forced to pull out of the

Professional Golfers Association championship that begins tomorrow.

Hogan, 57, a four-time National Open champion, has been in Tulsa for several days and played a number of practice rounds. He limped heavily.

He said the heat wasn't a factor. One hundred-degree temperatures and high humidity turned the South Hills Country Club course into a steam bath over the weekend, but cooled off considerably early this week.

Palmer, meanwhile, played a practice round with England's Tony Jacklin, the U.S. Open champ, and, naturally, drew the lion's share of the gallery.

Palmer never has won the PGA. He needs only this title to join Gene Sarazen, Hogan, Gary Player and Jack Nicklaus as the men to sweep pro golf's big four championships—the British and U.S. Opens, the Masters and PGA.

"It's always easy to get up for a national championship," Palmer said. "That's not a problem. And I'd be foolish to say the PGA doesn't have a special meaning to me." He's come close, finishing second twice.

Meanwhile, Police Capt. Bill Melton, in charge of the security forces at the course, received an anonymous phone call from a restaurant owner who said he had overheard some hippie patrons making plans.

The strategy, according to the call, is for five nude girls to slip onto the course on some pre-tournament night and lure the guards away from the 18th green. While the guards were away, goes the plan, the male members of the group, armed with grass-killing chemical spray, would poison the turf on the 18th green, thus killing the grass in time for their message to get national attention when the final two rounds are televised.

Louis to Miss Detroit Gala

DENVER, Aug. 12 (UPI).—Joe Louis, former world heavyweight boxing champion, cannot attend an all-star gala in his honor in Detroit tonight. His doctors told him.

The people of Detroit, where Louis began his boxing career about 40 years ago, are paying tribute to the "Brown Bomber" now being treated in a Denver hospital for a mental ailment, with the gala aimed at raising \$100,000 for a trust fund for him.

Louis, 56, was to have attended in person. But James Gaskin, acting director of the Veterans' Hospital, here, said the ex-boxer's psychiatrist decided that the trip and the public appearance would be too emotionally exhausting for him.



Dashing Dane Torben Ulrich puts color in game.

Ulrich, the Artist, Considers Winning, Losing Incidental

CRENSHAW HILL, Mass., Aug. 12 (UPI).—The 41-year-old man, with a beard, a bandana around his head and hair flowing down his back, strode onto the tennis court.

The overflow gallery at the Longwood Cricket Club immediately broke into applause.

To the uninitiated it might have seemed a joke, but to most of the crowd of 5,000 it was a spontaneous demonstration of their admiration for a peculiar man—peculiar, at least, in the world of pro tennis and country clubs.

The object of their affection was Torben Ulrich, a native of Copenhagen, who turned professional just last December.

Reached Finals
Ulrich teamed with a young man just about half his age—22-year-old Ismail El-Shafel of Egypt—and they made their way into the doubles final of the U.S. professional Championships this weekend.

Then, to the disappointment of the packed gallery, the unexpected duo lost in the final to two of the best professionals, Aussie Rod Laver and Roy Emerson, 6-1, 4-6.

But Ulrich himself was not particularly disappointed. Winning and losing are only incidental to him.

"What is winning?" he asks. "Winning and losing are only announcements. Tennis is an art and one must strive to go beyond oneself at all times."

For Torben, who first played at Wimbledon in 1943 when many of his fellow professionals were infants, tennis is like music—which is as it should be for an accomplished musician.

Flute and Sax
He plays the flute and tenor sax and composes much of his own music. A critic for various Danish newspapers and magazines, he is considered an authority on Eastern music.

As befits such an individual personality, Ulrich is also known for his antics, although sometimes it is difficult to separate fact from fiction.

In 1966, for example, when Ulrich was defending his national title, he left the court to watch the World Cup soccer final on TV. He defaulted.

Another time he walked off the court in San Francisco

RED SMITH

Ten Little Words

THEY asked Casey Stengel whether he'd ever had a baseball player who gave the manager as much trouble as Joe Namath gives the coach. His answer was a question:

"How many times has he been lousy on the field?"

In his 80 years, Charles Dillon Stengel has sprayed his syntax across the landscape like a crop-duster in Idaho, but this time he said it all in ten little words.

What's trouble if the guy wins the Super Bowl for you?

When Casey Stengel managed the Yankees he had a pitcher he referred to as "my drunk." "I got Ford," he'd say, "and Kucks and Sturdivant, and then I also got my drunk."



Red Smith

So in a World Series his drunk pitched a perfect game for him—no runs, no hits, no better reaching first base.

"Have you ever had a player who gave you as much trouble as Joe Namath?" Casey was asked. He could have shouted with laughter.

Artful Hooker

When he managed the Brooklyn Dodgers he had Hack Wilson and Van Lingle Mungo, free-style swingers who were just warming up when management started putting the chairs on the tables. When he ran the Boston Braves he had Paul Waner, "one of the most graceful outfielders that ever lived because he could slide without breaking the bottle on his hip."

Boston also had a free press in Casey's time. When the manager lost a decision to a taxicab and wound up in the hospital with a broken leg, Dave Egan of the Boston Record nominated the cab driver as the man who had done the most for Boston baseball.

On the Yankees Casey had Joe Page and Johnny Lindell, who could swing with Joe Willie Namath on the best night Joe Willie ever saw. Did they give Mr. Stengel trouble? Lindell's bat won games for him and Page's arm saved games.

Joe Namath sometimes stays out late, he has gone AWOL from training camp. He either has or has not roughed up a guy in a saloon. He owned a piece of a joint the football commissioner considered unsuitable for quarter-backs. He does what he chooses, says what he pleases, and thinks as he sees fit. He wears his hair longer than Fran Tarkenton wears his.

"I don't care if he has hair down to here," Casey Stengel said. "I would keep that man and Peppitone as long as he played good." (They'd

been asking questions about Joe Peppitone, whose crowning glory didn't ornament Yankee Stadium until Stengel had gone over to the Mets.)

A Hank of Hair

Even as he spoke, word came from Eugene, Ore., that Tug McGraw's big brother Hank had been traded by Eugene to Honolulu in the Pacific Coast League. Eugene is a farm of the Phillies, whose rules dictate how players must wear their hair. McGraw, batting .305 for Eugene, but his sideburns were too long, so his July 12 Eugene suspension him without pay.

Then there is Roger Brown, that monster who has played defensive tackle in the National Football League for ten seasons. McGraw's hair among John Quinn of the Phillies and Brown's marital pouch offends George Allen, coach of the Los Angeles Rams. When Roger arrived in training camp 65 pounds over the 285 he weighed last season, Allen barred him from the workouts.

Too much hair, too much sweat. In the sunshine of his 30 years, Mr. Stengel sits by and regards the scene. Did he ever have a player who gave him as much trouble as Joe Namath, as much trouble as Joe Peppitone?

His face contorts in a hideous wink. Trouble? He had Marvelous Mary Thronberry with the Yankees and he had Mary with the Mets. No other man alive can make that boast. Or dead either.

U.S. Team Tops Poland
WARSAW, Aug. 12 (AP).—The U.S. Olympic basketball team beat Poland yesterday, 70-68. High scorers for the United States were Cyril Baptiste and Julius Irving with 12 points each.

Citation Succumbs at 25; First Horse to Win a Million

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 12 (AP).—Citation, the last horse to win racing's Triple Crown and the first to win more than \$1 million, has died at Calumet Farm, where he was foaled 25 years ago.

Citation's owner, Calumet Farm, said that "Big C" as he was known to thousands of tourists who visited him every year, died Saturday night, probably of the infirmities of old age.

Citation won the Kentucky Derby, Preakness and Belmont in 1943 under jockey Eddie Arcaro and no horse has been able to equal the feat since. Seven died it before Citation.

Winning 32 of his 45 lifetime races, including 27 of 29 as a 2 and 3-year-old, Citation brought in a bankroll of \$1,065,760. At one point, he won 16 races in succession.

An injury sidelined the horse considered by many as the greatest runner since Man O'War, but as a 5-year-old he won two more races and the following season capped his career with victories in the Argonaut and American Handicaps and the Hollywood Gold Cup.

Among his accomplishments was a world record for the mile at 1:33 3/5 and two track records for 1 1/4 miles.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	72	42	.632	—
New York	63	51	.559	1 1/2
Detroit	61	53	.533	1 1/2
Boston	56	58	.490	14
Cleveland	56	58	.487	16 1/2
Washington	55	59	.483	17

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	69	43	.615	—
Oakland	65	50	.565	6
California	64	50	.561	6 1/2
Kansas City	62	52	.545	8
Milwaukee	43	74	.362	29 1/2
Chicago	42	75	.358	30

Tuesday's Results

Oakland 4, Cleveland 5	Baltimore 7, California 6
Detroit 2, Milwaukee 1	Washington 3, Minnesota 2
Kansas City at Boston, rain.	

Wednesday's Games

Minnesota at Washington, night	Cleveland at Oakland, night
Baltimore at California, night	Detroit at Milwaukee, night
Chicago at New York, night	Kansas City at Boston, two, night

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh	64	53	.552	—
New York	60	57	.512	2 1/2
Chicago	58	59	.492	4 1/2
St. Louis	54	60	.474	9 1/2
Philadelphia	53	60	.468	9 1/2
Montreal	49	67	.422	15

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cincinnati	78	39	.687	—
Los Angeles	64	49	.566	12
San Francisco	55	58	.487	21
Atlanta	55	58	.487	21 1/2
Boston	51	54	.483	28
San Diego	45	70	.391	32

Tuesday's Results

Chicago 4, San Francisco 1	Los Angeles 5, Pittsburgh 4
St. Louis 1, San Diego 10	Atlanta 1, Montreal 0
Cincinnati 6, New York 1	Philadelphia 6, Houston 1

Wednesday's Games

San Francisco 3, Chicago 2	Los Angeles at Pittsburgh, night
San Diego at St. Louis, night	Montreal at Atlanta, night
New York at Cincinnati, night	Philadelphia at Houston, night

Tuesday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

San Francisco 3, Chicago 2	Los Angeles 5, Pittsburgh 4
St. Louis 1, San Diego 10	Atlanta 1, Montreal 0
Cincinnati 6, New York 1	Philadelphia 6, Houston 1

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington 3, Minnesota 2	Chicago 4, San Francisco 1
Los Angeles 5, Pittsburgh 4	St. Louis 1, San Diego 10
Atlanta 1, Montreal 0	Cincinnati 6, New York 1

Philadelphia 6, Houston 1

Philadelphia 6, Houston 1	Chicago 4, San Francisco 1
Los Angeles 5, Pittsburgh 4	St. Louis 1, San Diego 10
Atlanta 1, Montreal 0	Cincinnati 6, New York 1

Philadelphia 6, Houston 1

Philadelphia 6, Houston 1	Chicago 4, San Francisco 1
Los Angeles 5, Pittsburgh 4	St. Louis 1, San Diego 10
Atlanta 1, Montreal 0	Cincinnati 6, New York 1

Philadelphia 6, Houston 1

Philadelphia 6, Houston 1	Chicago 4, San Francisco 1
Los Angeles 5, Pittsburgh 4	St. Louis 1, San Diego 10
Atlanta 1, Montreal 0	Cincinnati 6, New York 1

Philadelphia 6, Houston 1

Philadelphia 6, Houston 1	Chicago 4, San Francisco 1
Los Angeles 5, Pittsburgh 4	St. Louis 1, San Diego 10
Atlanta 1, Montreal 0	Cincinnati 6, New York 1

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